#### **COMMENTS**

Comments received for CHA Draft Report (*December 18, 2009*, CHA Project No. 20085.9000.1510) for the Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments Louisville Gas & Electric Company – Cane Run Power Station, Louisville, KY. Comments include;

- EPA comments None;
- KYDNR comments received on January 28, 2010; and
- Louisville Gas & Electric Company comments received on February 23, 2010.



E. ONLGE Comments and Additional Studies for Cane Run Plant From: Kohler. James@epamail.epa.gov Sent: Monday, March 01, 2010 5: 11 PM To: dennis.a.miller@lmco.com; Hargraves, Malcolm; Hoffman.Stephen@epamail.epa.gov; Harris IV, Warren; Everleth, Jennifer Subject: E.ON/LGE Comments and Additional Studies for Cane Run Plant Dear CHA: Please follow the link below to download the company comments for Cane Run...please address/incorporate accordingly. They have also included additional geotech studies conducted by MACTEC on their impoundments. It seems their delay in providing comments stemmed from waiting on the MACTEC reports dated 2.23.10. They are wanting the ratings changed based on the results of these reports. E. ON/LGE would like to set up a meeting to discuss after your review. Please let us know what you think. Thanks! Ji m LGE Comments and Additional Studies https://www.yousendit.com/download/RmNEYUIzQ1BrWTIjR0E9PQ \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Jim Kohler, P.E. Environmental Engineer LT, U.S. Public Health Service U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery Phone: 703-347-8953 From: |James Kohler/DC/USEPA/US -----|dennis.a.miller@lmco.com, MHargraves@chacompanies.com, "Harris IV, Warren" <WHarri s@chacompani es. com> -----| Cc:

FW Comments on Draft Reports E. ONKentucky Utilities Ghent and Cane Run Facilities

From: Harris IV, Warren

Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2010 2:22 PM

To: Everleth, Jennifer; Adnams, Katy Subject: FW: Comments on Draft Reports: E.ON/Kentucky Utilities Ghent

and Cane Run Facilities

Attachments: State Comments on Ash Pond inspections located within Kentucky. doc

----Original Message----

From: Kohler. James@epamail.epa.gov [mailto: Kohler. James@epamail.epa.gov] Sent: Wednesday, February 03, 2010 2:20 PM To: dennis.a.miller@lmco.com; Hargraves, Malcolm; Harris IV, Warren

Cc: Hoffman. Stephen@epamail.epa.gov

Subject: Comments on Draft Reports: E.ON/Kentucky Utilities Ghent and Cane Run

Facilities 1

#### Dear Denni s/CHA:

I have sent you comments on the draft reports for all third round assessments except for E. ON/Kentucky Utilities Ghent and Cane Run facilities. We will be receiving company comments on these reports by Feb. 23. EPA has no comments on either report. The state comments are attached.

(See attached file: State Comments on Ash Pond inspections located within Kentucky. doc)

Please confirm receipt of these emails and comment docs on all third round draft assessment reports. Let me know if you have any questions. Thanks!

Ji m

\*

Jim Kohler, P.E. Environmental Engineer
LT, U.S. Public Health Service
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery

Phone: 703-347-8953 Fax: 703-308-0514

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## Final Report Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments Louisville Gas & Electric Company – Cane Run Power Station Louisville, KY

## Comments Received from the EPA In Response to CHA Draft Report dated December 18, 2009 None Received

CHA Project No. 20085.9000.1510



## Final Report Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments Louisville Gas & Electric Company – Cane Run Power Station Louisville, KY

Comments Received from KY DNR In Response to CHA Draft Report dated December 18, 2009

> Email dated January 28, 2010 and Letter dated January 28, 2010

CHA Project No. 20085.9000.1510



From: "Phelps, Scott (EEC)" <Scott.Phelps@ky.gov>

To: James Kohler/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 01/28/2010 09:20 AM

Subject: Comments from Kentucky on Ash Pond Reports

#### **James**

I am attaching our comments on the draft reports that were sent to me. It is my understanding that Gary Wells with our office has already supplied comments on the LG&E Mill Creek impoundment. Let me know if you need further clarification or anything else.

### Scott Phelps P.E., C.F.M., Supervisor Dam Safety and Floodplain Compliance Section Water Infrastructure Branch

#### Attachment:

Comments on Ash Pond inspections located within Kentucky.

General: Kentucky would like to correct a statement made in several of the draft reports. Many of the reports state that Kentucky does not have standards for dam stability. This statement is incorrect and should be corrected in all reports. The standards are clearly stated in "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams". This publication is located on our website and available for download. The necessary factors of safety are found on page 25. The web address for the document is: http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/

#### E.W. Brown Aux Pond.

The statement that the ash pond has a permit number KYDW Permit 1213 is incorrect. The Kentucky Division of Water has assigned dam ID number KY1213 to this structure. This is the number that the structure can be found under in the NID.

#### E.W. Brown Main Pond

3.2 Summary of Local, State and Federal Environmental Permits: The statement that the ash pond has a permit number KYDW Permit 0737 is incorrect. The Kentucky Division of Water has assigned dam ID number KY0737 to this structure. This is the number that the structure can be found under in the NID.

#### **Kentucky Utilities Ghent Power Plant**

1.2.1 There is no mention of permits issued by the Kentucky Division of Water for Construction of ATB 2 or the Gypsum Stacking Facility.

#### 3.3 Structural Adequacy & Stability

The statement that Kentucky regulations and guidelines for dam safety do not provide specific factors of safety for slope stability is incorrect. The standards are clearly stated in "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams". This publication is located on our website and available for download. The necessary factors of safety are found on page 25. The web address for the document is: <a href="http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/">http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/</a>

#### LG&E Cane Run

The map on page 9 indicates the wrong plant and places the plant in Indiana.

#### 3.3 Structural Adequcy & Stability

The statement that Kentucky regulations and guidelines for dam safety do not provide specific factors of safety for slope stability is incorrect. The standards are clearly stated in "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams". This publication is located on our website and available for download. The necessary factors of safety are found on page 25. The web address for the document is: <a href="http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/">http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/</a>

4.1 Acknowledement of Management Unit Condition

#### **Big Rivers Coleman Plant**

#### 3.3 Structural Adequacy & Stability

The statement that Kentucky regulations and guidelines for dam safety do not provide specific factors of safety for slope stability is incorrect. The standards are clearly stated in "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams". This publication is located on our website and available for download. The necessary factors of safety are found on page 25. The web address for the document is: <a href="http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/">http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/</a>

Big Rivers Reid, Green, HMPL

No comments from Kentucky Division of Water.

American Electric Power Big Sandy Generating Station

#### P.1 Company or Organization

The Kentucky Department of Natural Resources is a different agency than the Department for Environmental Protection. DEP is the correct agency for Scott Phelps.

#### 3.3 Structural Adequacy & Stability

The statement that Kentucky regulations and guidelines for dam safety do not provide specific factors of safety for slope stability is incorrect. The standards are clearly stated in "Guidelines for the Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of Existing Earth Dams". This publication is located on our website and available for download. The necessary factors of safety are found on page 25. The web address for the document is: <a href="http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/">http://www.water.ky.gov/damsafety/dsdownloads/</a>

## Final Report Assessment of Dam Safety of Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments Louisville Gas & Electric Company – Cane Run Power Station Louisville, KY

Comments Received from Louisville Gas & Electric Company In Response to CHA Draft Report dated December 18, 2009 Comments Received February 23, 2010

CHA Project No. 20085.9000.1510





Generation Engineering 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202 T 1-502-627-2985

#### VIA EMAIL AND OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Mr. Stephen Hoffman U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Two Potomac Yard 2733 South Crystal Drive Fifth Floor, N-5237 Arlington, VA 22202-2733

February 23, 2010

Re: Louisville Gas & Electric's Comments for

DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provided a draft report to Louisville Gas & Electric Company (LG&E) regarding coal combustion byproduct impoundments at Cane Run Power Station. CHA, an engineering contractor for EPA, prepared the draft report dated December 18, 2009. The draft report was prepared to present the results of an assessment of the structural stability of four impoundments at Cane Run. LG&E has reviewed the report, and has included clerical and technical corrections as Attachment 1.

LG&E conducted additional research of historical records regarding subsurface exploration or stability analysis. In January 2010, LG&E retained MACTEC Engineering and Consulting to conduct an engineering stability analysis on the Cane Run impoundments indentified by CHA as the ATB / E-Pond Complex and the Basin Pond / Dead Storage Pond Complex. MACTEC has provided LG&E two documents containing subsurface data and stability analysis which are included as attachments to this letter. LG&E requests that EPA arrange a conference to discuss this additional information with representatives of LG&E and CHA. LG&E believes that the additional information adds significantly to the background information and will help CHA produce a more complete final assessment report.

Engineers with CHA conducted a site visit on October 28, 2009 to inventory the impoundments at the Cane Run Station, to perform visual observations of the embankments and to collect information related to the assessment. LG&E transmitted background information to CHA in order to allow CHA to conduct the assessment. While on site following the visual observations in October, 2009 CHA engineers commented that they considered the impoundment ratings to be in fair or satisfactory range pending a review of the background information. CHA commented that the impoundments were visually in good condition. As CHA developed the draft report, they determined that there was not enough background information available to rate the impoundments as fair or satisfactory. The draft report indicates CHA rated the two impoundment complexes as poor based on the following observations: slope stability concern at the southwest portion of the Ash Pond/E-Pond Complex, slope stability concern on the Basin/Dead Storage Pond Complex, and absence

of subsurface information and engineering stability analysis. EPA guidelines state that a poor rating should be applied when further critical studies or investigations are needed to identify potential dam safety deficiencies.

The stability analysis conducted by MACTEC in January and February of 2010 consists of a review of pertinent background data, geotechnical exploration, sample collection, installation of piezometers, topographic surveys, laboratory analysis, and computer modeling of the dam stability to determine safety factors. MACTEC conducted the stability analysis using *Guidelines for Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis for New and Existing Earth Dams*, as published on the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW), Dam Safety and Floodplain Compliance website and as referenced in KDOW *Engineering Memorandum No. 5* (EM-5). EM-5 is incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 4:030.

MACTEC completed twenty-six borings at thirteen cross sections (ten cross sections on the ATB/E-Pond, and three cross sections on the Dead Storage Pond/Basin Pond Complex) to collect subsurface samples at locations MACTEC considered to be critical cross sections. MACTEC specifically completed borings at the southwest corner and the soil stockpile area of the ATB/E-Pond Complex and at the downstream slope of the Dead Storage Pond/Basin Pond Complex which have been identified by CHA as areas of concern. Subsurface samples have been examined by a MACTEC geotechnical engineer and selected for a regime of laboratory testing. The laboratory testing regime was completed and included twenty (20) soil plasticity tests (Atterberg Limits), twenty (20) grain size (sieve) analysis with hydrometer, 180 natural moisture content determinations, eleven (11) unit weight and natural moisture content determinations (undisturbed samples), sixteen (16) direct shear tests, and five (5) triaxial (CU) tests. MACTEC completed a slope stability analysis on nine (9) cross sections of the embankments for the following cases: steady state seepage at maximum surcharge pool (flood) condition, rapid drawdown condition, and seismic conditions from present pool elevation, including static and seismic conditions where stockpiled soil has been placed adjacent to the embankment crest on the ATB.

MACTEC analyzed the stability of the embankment cross sections including the cross sections identified as areas of concern by CHA using industry standards to model the embankment physical properties and the computer program STABL, developed by Purdue University. STABL uses a two-dimensional limit equilibrium method of analysis. MACTEC completed the analysis on nine of thirteen selected cross sections. MACTEC's analysis determined that <a href="the-impoundment">the-impoundment</a> embankments at Cane Run meet and exceed all US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and KDOW recommended stability safety factors for applicable loading conditions. MACTEC transmitted data regarding the Cane Run impoundments which is attached with this letter as follows:

Attachment 2 - Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses, Data Package: Ash Treatment Basin / E-Pond Complex, MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, February 2010. Eight of ten cross sections modeled.

Attachment 3 - Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses Data Package: Dead Storage / Basin Pond Complex, MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, February 2010. One of three cross sections modeled.

This space intentionally left blank.

MACTEC has completed lab analysis for the remaining four cross sections. Based on the results of the lab analysis, MACTEC expects factors of safety for the remaining cross sections will meet regulatory guidelines. The results of this analysis are expected in mid March 2010, and LG&E will provide EPA with the results when available. Figure 1 illustrates the calculated safety factors as they compare to guidelines established by the KDOW and USACE.

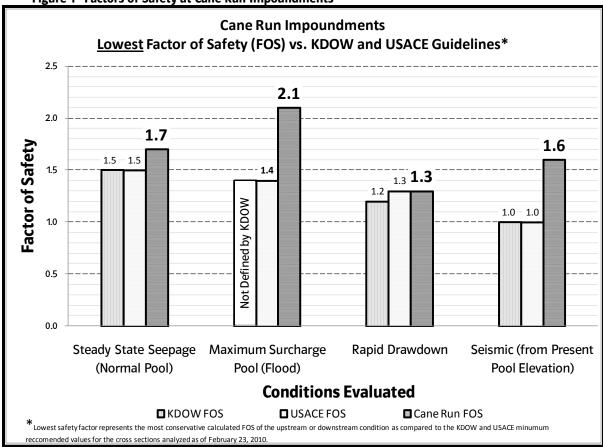


Figure 1 -Factors of Safety at Cane Run Impoundments

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact me using the information provided below.

Thank you,

David Millay, PE Civil Engineer 502-627-2468

david.millay@eon-us.com

#### Attachments

Cc: James Kohler, P.E. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Brian Scott Phelps, P.E., Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection
John Voyles, E.ON U.S.
Michael Winkler, E.ON U.S.

DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Waste Impoundment (Task 3) Report,

Cane Run Power Station,

Prepared by CHA,

December 18, 2009

## DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

Note: LG&E considers each impoundment as an individual facility, because each impoundment has a unique purpose.

- Ash Treatment Basin
- E Pond
- Basin Pond
- Dead Storage Pond

#### Page 1, section 1.1 INTRODUCTION

First paragraph, last sentence:

Note: Cane Run is not shown in Figure 1. The arrow on map is pointing to a different power station.

#### Page 1, section Company or Organization Name, Name & Title

#### Changes to be made only to the following names:

E.ON U.S.(Louisville Gas & Electric) Steve Turner, General Manager
E.ON U.S.(Louisville Gas & Electric) Kevin Shaughnessy, Production Leader

E.ON U.S. (Louisville Gas & Electric) Mike Winkler, Manager Environmental Programs

E.ON U.S. (Louisville Gas & Electric) David Millay, P.E., Civil Engineer - Generation Engineering

E.ON U.S. (Louisville Gas & Electric) Michael Hensley, Production Manager

#### Page 3, section 1.3 Site Description and Location

#### First, second and fourth bullet:

- (second sentence) "This basin includes the E-Pond which receives landfill run-off where entrained solids settle before the water flows into the ATB."
- (third sentence) "Excess water is pumped to the Clearwater Clearwell Pond."
- "Clearwater Clearwell Pond serves to settle suspended solids prior to limited reuse by FGD systems or discharge to the site ATB."

#### Page 3, section 1.3 Site Description and Location

#### Second paragraph, third sentence:

"While the Clearwater Clearwell Pond has the potential to receive CCW..."

#### Page 4, section 1.3.1 Ash Treatment Basin and E-Pond

#### First paragraph, fourth sentence:

"The ATB was expanded in 1977 and reportedly contains bottom ash, fly ash, boiler slag and other materials..."

<u>Note:</u> The definition of Boiler Slag from the <u>American Association of Coal Ash</u> is as follows: a molten ash collected at the base of slag tap and cyclone furnaces that is quenched with water and shatters into black, angular particles having a smooth, glassy appearance. Boiler slag is in high demand for beneficial use (blasting grit, roofing granules, etc.), but supplies are decreasing because of the removal from service of power plants (due to their age) that produce boiler slag.

Cane Run does not operate slag tap or cyclone furnaces.

## DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

#### Fourth paragraph, first sentence:

"An Emergency Sludge Pond (or E-Pond), approximately\_1.5 acres, was proposed..." (Enter space in between approximately and 1.5 acres)

<u>Note:</u> The E-Pond is used as secondary (back-up) storage for the sludge processing plant located approximately 200 ft. to the west of the E-Pond.

#### Page 6, section 1.3.3 Other Impoundments

#### First sentence:

"One additional impoundment, the <del>Clearwater</del> Clearwell Pond, potentially contains Coal Combustion Byproducts."

#### Page 7, section 1.5 site Geology

#### Second paragraph, first sentence:

Note: Figure 6 is not a map showing Cane Run.

#### Page 9, Figure 1 Project Location Map

Note: Cane Run is not shown in Figure 1. The arrow on map is pointing to a different power station.

#### Page 10, Figure 2 Photo Site Plan

Note: Change note for Clearwell Pond from "Clean Water" to "Clearwell Pond"

#### Page 14, REGIONAL GEOLOGY, CANE RUN POWER STATION, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Note: Cane Run Station is not shown in Figure 1.

#### Page 15, footer, fourth line down:

"Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 16, section 2.2.1.14 ATB North Dike

#### Thirteenth sentence:

"According to E.ON U.S., sod was used to avoid the difficulty of establishing grass on the slope from seed during the rainy summer fall season."

### Page 19, section 2.3.2 Basin / Dead Storage Pond Complex Control Structure and Discharge Channel Second sentence:

"These ponds drain into the incised Clearwater Clearwell Pond (Photo 56), where water is re-used for plant processes."

#### Page 19, section 2.4 Monitoring Instrumentation

<u>Note:</u> Six (6) piezometers were installed in the ATB in January and February of 2010. There is an electronic flow meter at the discharge of the ATB.

#### Page 22 & 23, Photos 3-6

<u>Note:</u> Drainage improvements were constructed in November of 2010 and water now drains away from the downstream toe of the north embankment of the ATB.

## DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

#### Page 29, caption below Photo 18

#### Third sentence:

"Drainage swale between dike and railroad tracks was cleaned out of sediment and debris in the summer fall of 2009."

#### Page 35, Photo 30

Note: The downstream slope is 2 Horizontal: 1 Vertical according to a field survey conducted in January 2010.

#### Page 37, caption below Photo 34

#### First sentence:

"ATB discharge to NPDES KYPDES permitted outfall."

#### Page 39, Photo 38

<u>Note:</u> The downstream embankment slope ranges from 1.7 Horizontal : to 1 Vertical to 2.8 Horizontal : 1 Vertical, flattening from the crest to the toe.

#### Page 40, Photos 39 and 40

Note: Change E.ON U.S. to LG&E

#### Page 48, caption below Photo 56

"Clearwater Clearwell Pond west of Basin/Dead Storage Pond is incised."

#### Page 49, footer, fourth line down:

"Kentucky Utilities Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 50, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 51, section 3.3.1 Stability Analyses of Former Ash Pond

#### Third paragraph, last sentence:

"The computed factors of safety for the downstream side of the west dike are summarized in Table 6 Table 3."

#### Page 51, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 52, section 3.3.2 Stability Analysis of Existing Ponds

Note: Geology map shown in Figure 6 does not include Cane Run Power Station.

#### Page 52, section 3.4.1 Geotechnical Reports

#### First paragraph, first sentence:

"In 1976, LG&E retained ATEC Associates to conduct a stability analysis on the ash pond. ATEC Associates advanced 4 borings in 1976 as part of their a subsurface exploration and stability assessment..."

## DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

#### Second paragraph, first sentence:

"We understand that geotechnical explorations have not been advanced within the existing ATB, Basin Pond, or Dead Storage Pond for embankment design or since construction."

Note: MACTEC Consulting and Engineering conducted a geotechnical exploration in January 2010.

#### Page 52, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 53, section 3.5 Operations & Maintenance

Additional sentence placed at the end of first paragraph: "LG&E completed an Emergency Action Plan for the ATB in January of 2010."

#### Page 53, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 54, section 3.6.2 Inspections by Engineering Consultants

#### First paragraph, first sentence:

"E.ON U.S. LG&E hired a consultant professional geotechnical engineering firm, ATC Associates, to perform a visual inspection..."

#### First bullet:

"Conduct another visual inspection of each facility during the growing season in 2009. Field work was performed in January and the ground was frozen in some cases was covered with snow."

<u>Note:</u> ATC Associates completed a growing season inspection in November 2009. A final report is expected by the end of the first quarter 2010.

#### Third bullet:

"Prepare Emergency Action Plan for each structure."

Note: LG&E C completed an Emergency Action Plan for the Cane Run ATB in January 2010.

#### Fourth bullet:

"Prepare or update topographical mapping of the facility."

<u>Note:</u> LG&E obtained a current (2008) Topographic Map from the Louisville Jefferson county Information Consortium (LOJIC) in the summer of 2009.

#### Sixth bullet:

(last sentence) "It was recommended that these records be maintained both at each Power Station as well as a central location such as a corporate office."

<u>Note:</u> Records for the Cane Run Ash Pond are maintained in an electronic record database as well as a company intranet site.

## DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station, Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

#### Last paragraph, first sentence:

"We understand that the consultant ATC Associates performed a follow-up visual inspection..."

Note: ATC noted no urgent items.

#### Page 54, section 3.6.3 Inspection by Owner Representative

#### First paragraph, first sentence:

(toward end) "...assessment of the Basin Pond, Dead Storage Ponds, Emergency Pond and Clearwater Clearwell Pond on March 17, 2009."

#### Page 54, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 55, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 56, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 57, CROSS SECTION OF FORMER ASH POND

#### **IMAGE REFERENCE:**

"FULLER, MOSSBARGER, SCOTT & MAY ENGINEERS INC., ASH POND PLANNING STUDY, APRIL 2008, ASH POND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY PLAN SHEET 1 OF 2. ATEC ASSCIATES, GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION, ASH POND STABILITY, CANE RUN GENERATING STATION, LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, PLATE 2."

#### Page 58, footer, fourth, fifth and sixth line down:

"Duke Energy Louisville Gas and Electric Riverbened Steam Station Cane Run Power Station Mount Holly, North Carolina Louisville, Kentucky"

#### Page 59, section 4.3 Basin/Dead Storage Ponds:

"As discussed in Section 3.6, E.ON U.S. LG&E has undertaken remedial measures..."

#### Page 59, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 60, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 61, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### Page 62, footer, fourth line down:

"E-On/Louisville Gas & Light Louisville Gas and Electric"

#### **<u>Attachment 2 - LG&E Additional Information</u>**

DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station,
Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

### Attachment 2 -LG&E Additional Information

Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses, Data Package
Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E)
Cane Run Station
Ash Treatment Basin / E-Pond Complex,
MACTEC Engineering and Consulting,
February 23, 2010

## GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION AND SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

## LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC (LG&E) CANE RUN STATION ASH TREATMENT BASIN / E-POND COMPLEX LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

February 23, 2010

Prepared For:

E. ON U.S. Services, Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Prepared By:

MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC. 13425 Eastpointe Centre Drive, Suite 122 Louisville, Kentucky 40222

**MACTEC PROJECT 3143-10-1216** 





#### engineering and constructing a better tomorrow

February 23, 2010

Mr. David J. Millay, P.E. E. ON U.S. Services, Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202 Phone: 502-627-2468

Phone: 502-627-2468 Facsimile: 502-217-2850

Electronic mail: David.Millay@eon-us.com

SUBJECT: Geotec

Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses Data Package

LG&E Cane Run Station - Ash Treatment Basin / E-Pond Complex

Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky MACTEC Project Number 3143-10-1216

Dear Mr. Millay:

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC) is pleased to submit this data package summarizing our geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses completed to date for the Ash Treatment Basis / E-Pond Complex at the LG&E Cane Run Station Facility in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Our services were provided in general accordance with our Master Agreement Number 31528, Contract Number 41994 and our Proposal Number PROP10LVLE Task 006R, dated February 4, 2010.

The attached data package presents a brief discussion of our scope of geotechnical services, results of our field and laboratory testing and the results of our slope stability analyses performed to date. A final report of our geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses for this facility will be issued under separate cover.

MACTEC appreciates this opportunity to provide our services to you and we look forward to serving as your geotechnical consultant throughout this project. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the information presented.

Sincerely,

MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC.

April L. Brenneman, P.E.

Project Engineer

Licensed Kentucky 26750

Attachment:

Data Package

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

Nicholas G. Schmitt, P.E.

Senior Principal Engineer

Licensed Kentucky 10311

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

February 23, 2010

Data Package: ATB / E-Pond Complex

The firm of CHA was contracted by Lockheed Martin (a contractor of the United States Environmental Protection Agency) to perform a site assessment of the coal combustion waste (CCW) impoundments at the Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) Cane Run Station Facility. CHA issued a *Draft Report of Assessment of Dam Safety*, for these facilities on December 18, 2009. LG&E retained MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC) to provide geotechnical engineering consulting services and to conduct geotechnical explorations and slope stability analyses on the Ash Treatment Basin (ATB)/Emergency Pond (E-Pond) Complex and the Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex. This document presents a high level summary of our activities, findings and conclusions to date, for the ATB/E-Pond Complex. The Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex activities are reported under separate cover.

#### **Background**

The ATB/E-Pond Complex has a surface area of approximately 52.3 acres, impounds bottom ash, fly ash and other materials including coal fines, process water drainage and treated sanitary wastewater. The ATB impoundment is partially incised and partially diked, with approximately 750 linear feet of the northwest portion fully incised and the remainder (approximately 4,500 linear feet) a combination of incised and diked. The typical crest elevation is 460 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD) with a typical crest width of 15 feet. The bottom of pond elevation is 420 feet NGVD. The original ground surface elevation was reported to vary from 450 feet NGVD (near the diked portion of the pond) to 460 feet NGVD (near the incised portion of the pond). The downstream toe elevation varies with the lowest toe elevation of 446 feet NGVD resulting in a maximum dam height of approximately 14 feet. The maximum operating pool elevation is 456.5 feet NGVD (maximum pond depth of 36.5 feet). The downstream slope faces are nominally 3H:1V (horizontal to vertical) and the upstream slopes (wet side) are nominally 1.5H:1V.

The 1.5 acre E-Pond is located within the southwest corner of the ATB and was reportedly designed with 1.5H:1V interior and exterior slopes. CHA reported that about one-third to one-half of the ATB/E-Pond Complex no longer retains open water. Stockpiled materials consisting of clay and topsoil, were observed in the southwest corner of the ATB, east of the E-Pond, potentially applying a surcharge load to the south dike.

#### **Engineering Approach**

MACTEC's engineering approach is based on 1) a systematic process of obtaining and reviewing available data; 2) developing an exploration approach to efficiently obtain missing data that is required to evaluate the stability of the structure and 3) assigning a project team with all the requisite technical skills and experience necessary to fully evaluate the existing impoundment conditions, competency and stability.

MACTEC assembled a geotechnical engineering team that met with LG&E representatives to outline our engineering approach and geotechnical exploration. We reviewed the *Draft Report* 

of Assessment of Dam Safety, reviewed aerial photographs, site photographs from time of construction, reviewed various previous studies and Kentucky Division of Water inspection reports, conducted a site reconnaissance, and received a copy of a design drawing. We also interviewed the retired LG&E engineer who was responsible for the impoundment design and construction oversight. MACTEC developed a geotechnical exploratory drilling program, a geotechnical laboratory testing program and determined supplemental surveying requirements. The primary guidance documents for the development of our exploration and analyses included: Kentucky Environment and Energy Cabinet, Water Infrastructure Branch, Dam Safety Division Guidelines (primarily Engineering Memorandum Number 5 and KAR 401:030 - Design Criteria for Dams and Associated Structures and "Guidelines for Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of New and Existing Earth Dams") and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineering Manual (USACE) EM 1110-2-1902. These guidance documents suggest a Factor of Safety (FOS) of 1.5 for long-term, steady-state conditions using maximum storage pool (EM 1110-2-1902 suggests an FOS of 1.4 for long-term, steady-state conditions using maximum surcharge pool); an FOS of 1.2 for rapid drawdown (EM 1110-2-1902 suggests an FOS in the range of 1.1-1.3); and an FOS of 1.0 for seismic conditions.

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Data Package: ATB / E-Pond Complex

#### **Exploration and Laboratory Testing Program**

The geotechnical exploration program was developed to obtain subsurface data at nine cross-sections along the dam at areas we judged to be "critical" based on the topography and nature of the exposed slope. Another cross-section was added to obtain additional subsurface and slope geometry information at the eastern corner of the pond. A total of ten soil test borings were drilled along the embankment crest, extending to depths of up to 50 feet, and a total nine soil test borings were drilled along the toe of the embankment to depths of up to 25 feet. Two borings were drilled in the stockpile area to a depth of 65 feet. A total of four piezometers were installed along the embankment crest and two piezometers were installed in the toe borings to monitor pieziometric levels within the dam.

The geotechnical laboratory testing program consisted of extensive classification tests, including Atterberg Limits, Grain-size analyses and specific gravity determinations; and strength tests including consolidated undrained triaxial shear tests with pore pressure monitoring and direct shear tests, to determine both total stress and effective stress parameters. In addition to this laboratory testing program, the Standard Penetration Test results obtained during drilling were statistically analyzed to delineate the general subsurface conditions.

#### **Slope Stability Modeling and Analyses**

Slope stability analyses were conducted using the computer program PCSTABL, developed by Purdue University. The program uses a two-dimensional limit equilibrium method of analysis and calculates the factor of safety based on the Modified Bishop Method of Slices. Our analyses were performed to model the overall stability of the existing dike including steady-state, rapid drawdown and seismic (dynamic) conditions. To date, eight cross-sections (Sections 1 through 7, including Section 3.5) located along the north, east and south sides of the dike have

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been analyzed, the locations of which are shown on the attached Boring Location Plan and Stability Section drawing. A total of ten cross-sections will be analyzed for this pond. The results of the remaining analyses to be performed will be submitted in our final report of geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses.

The geometry used in the analyses of the ATB / E-Pond Complex were based on 1) a construction drawing entitled "Ash Pond Addition – 1972" by LG&E Construction Department; 2) the "Ash Pond Hydrographic Survey and Isopach Plans, Sheet 1 and 2" dated April 2008, provided by Fuller, Mossbarger, Scott and May Engineers (Stantec, Inc.); and 3) a topographic survey of the boring locations and cross-sections provided by HDR in January 2010.

The upstream slopes for Section 1 through 7 (including Section 3.5) were observed to range from 1.3H:1.V to 1.9H:1V and the downstream slopes ranged from 2.4H:1V to 5.3H:1V. The upstream slopes below the current water or ash levels were projected from the topographic data obtained in the field at each cross-section location from the portion of the upstream slope above the water/CCW level. Slopes used for each section model are summarized in a table submitted with this data package.

In general, the dike was constructed of clay fill reportedly excavated from the incised portion of the pond. The clay fill was placed overlying existing alluvial soils comprised of clay overlying sandy soils. Soil parameters (shown in Table 1 below) selected for the slope stability analyses were chosen based on various resources including the results of the extensive laboratory testing described above, field testing and observations, published information on similar soil types and our experience. The soil strength parameters selected for each cross-section analyzed are shown on the PCSTABL plots submitted with this data package.

**Table 1. Soil Parameters** 

Soil Type No.	Soil Description	Unit Weight		Effective Stress	
		Total (pcf)	Saturated (pcf)	Cohesion C' (psf)	Friction Angle Φ' (degrees)
1	CL (stiff)	132	137	750	22
2	CL (firm)	125	130	375	16
3	SC (firm)	130	135	0	32
4	SP (firm)	104	109	0	35
5	SP (loose)	91	96	0	34
6	CCW	90	95	0	30
7	CL-Stockpile	134	139	200	30

Calculated By: <u>ALB</u> Checked By: <u>CRV</u> Seismic conditions for this site were modeled under dynamic loading conditions using a peak ground acceleration value of 0.050g (horizontally and vertically) for a 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years.

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Data Package: ATB / E-Pond Complex

The maximum operating pool for the ATB / E-Pond Complex is 456.5 feet NGVD. The maximum surcharge pool (crest of dam) was used in our analyses (ranging from 457.8 to 460.3 feet NGVD). The unit weight of water contained within the pond was modeled as 62.4 pounds per cubic foot (pcf). Further, we used water level readings obtained from the piezometers installed in the crest and toe borings and modeled piezometric surfaces that extended across the pond through the embankments to simulate a "worst case" condition. Water levels in the installed piezometers are shown on the attached boring logs. The hydrographic survey and isopach plans provided by Stantec were used to conservatively model the amount of CCW in the ash pond.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The results of the analyses for each critical-section selected are summarized in the Factor of Safety (FOS) Summary Tables included as an attachment to this data package. In addition, the PCSTABL Plots showing the models and failure circles are also attached. Based on the guidance documents previously referenced, a slope stability target FOS for dam embankments of 1.5 is recommended for long-term, steady-state (effective stress) stability; an FOS of 1.4 is recommended for maximum surcharge pool (effective stress) conditions; an FOS of 1.2 is recommended for rapid draw-down (effective stress) conditions and an FOS of 1.0 is recommended for seismic (dynamic) loading (effective stress) conditions. Our analysis, performed using the parameters and geometry described above, indicates that the cross-sections analyzed to date provide acceptable factors of safety according to the criteria described herein.

The lowest factors of safety were observed in the Section 1, upstream, rapid drawdown model and the Section 4, upstream models for all three cases (steady-state, rapid drawdown and seismic conditions). These models had the lowest factors of safety indicating they are the most critical cross-sections, yet they still met regulatory guidelines. The Section 1, upstream model indicated a FOS of 1.21 for rapid drawdown conditions. Based on the geometry, Section 1 exhibits a slightly steeper upstream slope (1.4H:1V) and is near the area of the pond containing the least amount (lowest elevation) of CCW. The weight of the CCW acts as a counterweight to the driving force of the slope. Thus, decreasing the amount of ash in this area of the north slope (such as in dredging activities) could further decrease the FOS. The critical elevation in which CCW is needed to maintain an acceptable FOS will be provided in our final report of geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses.

Section 4, upstream models indicated an FOS of 2.4 for steady-state, 2.6 for maximum surcharge, 1.5 for rapid drawdown and 2.1 for seismic conditions. Based on the geometry, Section 4 also exhibits a slightly steeper upstream slope (1.3H:1V) which contributes to the

cause of lower factors of safety relative to those observed in the remaining models for the ATB / E-Pond Complex.

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The CHA report expressed concerns that the stockpiled material was placing a surcharge load on the dike, making this a critical section for modeling purposes. Based on the results of the downstream modeling and analyses, the surcharge load from the stockpiled materials is not significant to the slope stability of the impoundment. Factors of safety of 3.0 and above were obtained thus Section 7 does not appear to be a critical cross-section. Upstream analyses were not performed for Section 7 due to the presence of the stockpiled material.

MACTEC has completed laboratory analyses on selected material collected during field explorations. Based in our initial review of the data, the material properties and embankment characteristics, it is expected that further analysis will result in factors of safety that meet regulatory guidelines. We will continue slope stability analyses efforts for the ATB / E-Pond Complex and will revise analyses and identify critical cross-sections as necessary. The results of these engineering analyses and a detailed report of our geotechnical exploration will be provided in our final report.

**SITE LOCATION MAP** 





LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC 220 WEST MAIN STREET LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

PROJECT NO. 3143-10-1216



13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive, Ste 122 Louisville, KY. 40223 Phone: 502-253-2500 Fax: 502-253-2501

CHECKED BY: A.BRENNEMAN

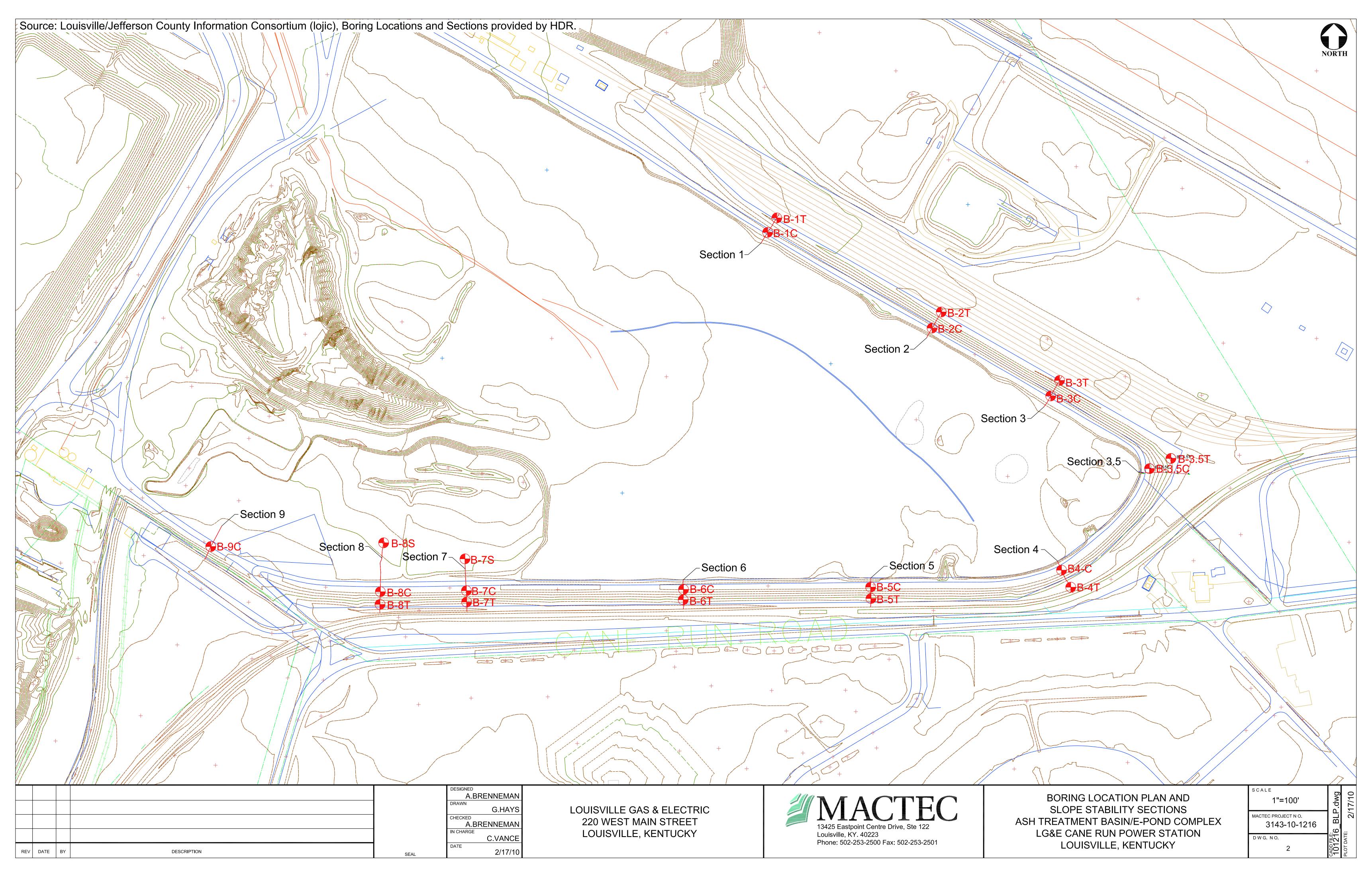
PREPARED BY: G.HAYS

SITE LOCATION MAP LG&E CANE RUN POWER STATION LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

CADD FILE: 101216\_SLM.dwg PLOT DATE: 2/8/10

FIGURE 1





# KEY TO SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS LOGS OF BORINGS STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SPT RESISTANCES

## MACTEC KEY TO SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS

Group Symbols	Typical Names	Undisturbed Sample (UD or SH) Auge	er Cuttings (AU)			
GW	Well graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Split Spoon Sample (SS or SPT) Bulk	Sample (BK) or Grab Sample (GS)			
GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Rock Core (RC) No R	Recovery (NR)			
GM GM	Silty gravels, gravel - sand - silt mixtures.		Water Table after drilling			
GC	Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures.	WOH - Weight of Hammer C Cave	e Depth			
SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Correlation of Penetration Resistance (N)				
SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.	with Relative Density and C SAND & GRAVEL	SILT & CLAY			
SM	Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures		sistency No. of Blows			
SC	Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures.	Loose 5 to 10	ry Soft 0 to 1 Soft 2 to 4			
ML CI	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts and with slight plasticity.  Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty	Very Firm         21 to 30         S           Dense         31 to 50         Ver	Firm 5 to 8 Stiff 9 to 15 ry Stiff 16 to 30 Hard Over 30			
CL OL	clays, lean clays.  Organic silts and organic silty clays of low	Standard The Number of Blows of a 140 lb. Har Penetration Prive a 1.4 in. I.D. Split Spoon Sample D-1586. Also commonly referred to as	mmer Falling 30 in. Required to er 1 Foot. As Specified in ASTM			
MH	plasticity.  Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	Estimated Relative Moisture Condition				
СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	Visual classification relative to assumed optimum moisture content (OMC) of standard proctor  Dry: Air dry to dusty				
CL-CH	Inorganic clays ranging from low to high plasticity (combination of CL and CH above)	Slightly Moist: Dusty to approximately -2% OMC  Moist: Approximately between ±2% OMC  Very Moist: From approximately +2% to nearly saturated				
OH PT	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity  Peat and other highly organic soils.	Wet: Contains free water or nearly saturated				
Top-	The upper portion of a soil, usually dark	Relative Hardness of Rock	Rock Continuity Core			
Soil FILL	colored and rich in organic material.  Fill soils are materials that have been transported to their present location by		Recovery Description 0 - 40% Incompetent			
Lime-	man.  A sedimentary rock consisting	fingernail; Only edges can	40 - 70% Competent 70 - 90% Fairly Continuous 0 - 100% Continuous			
stone Sand-	A sedimentary rock consisting of sand	Moderately Can be easily scratched Hard: with knife; Cannot be Ro	Rock Quality Designation			
stone  Silt-	consolidated with some cement (clay or quartz etc.)	scratched with fingernail  Hard: Difficult to scratch with	Rock Quality RQD Classification			
× × × Silt- × × × stone	A fine-grained rock of consolidated silt.  A fine-grained sedimentary rock consisting of compacted and hardened clay, silt, or	2	< 25% Very Poor 25 - 50% Poor 50 - 75% Fair			
\$\$\$\$	mud.	knife; Several hard hammer	75 - 90% Good 0 - 100% Very Good			
PWR Partially Weathered Rock		REC Recovery - Total Length of Rock Recovered in the Core Barrel Divided by the Total Length of the Core Run Times 100%				
Boundary Cla Soils posses designated	ssifications: ssing characteristics of two groups are by combinations of group symbols.	Rock Quality Designation - Total Length of Sound Rock Segments Recovered that are Longer Than or Equal to 4" (mechanical breaks excluded) Divided by the Total Length of the Core Run Times 100%.				
SILT OR CLAY SAND		GRAVEL Cobbles Boulders	Reference: The Unified Soil Classification System, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army			
Fine Medium Coarse Fine Coarse Technical Memorandum No.  No.200 No.40 No.10 No.4 3/4" 3" 12" 3-357, Vol. 1, March, 1953						

No.200

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZE

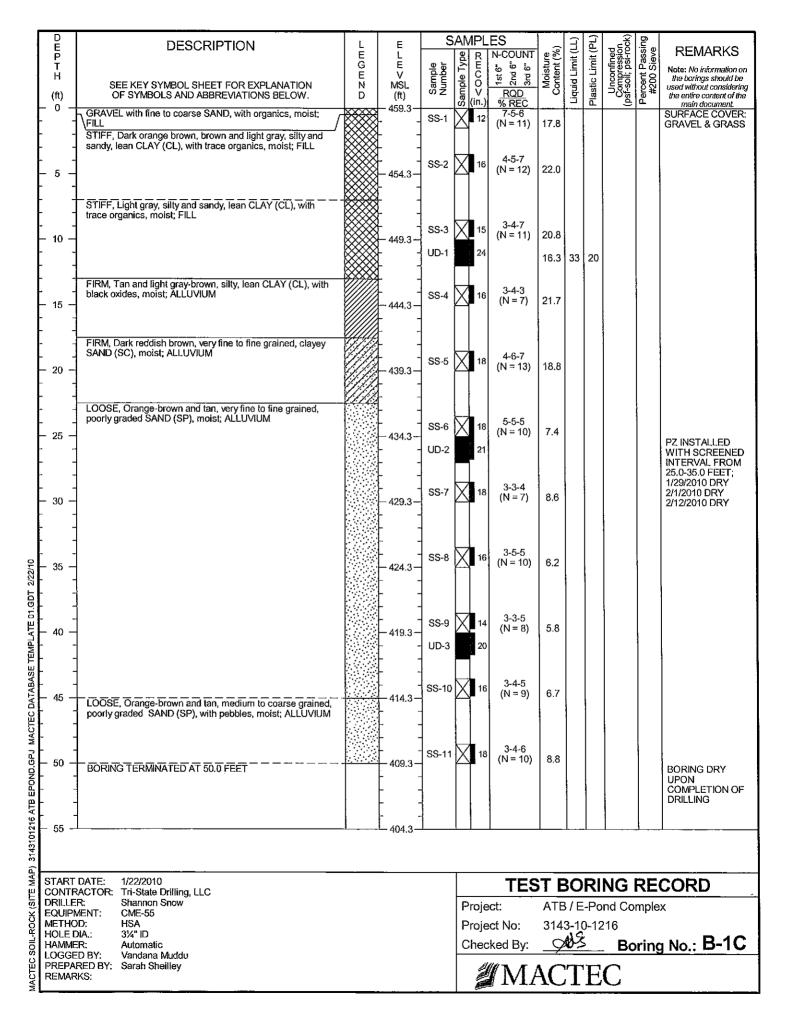
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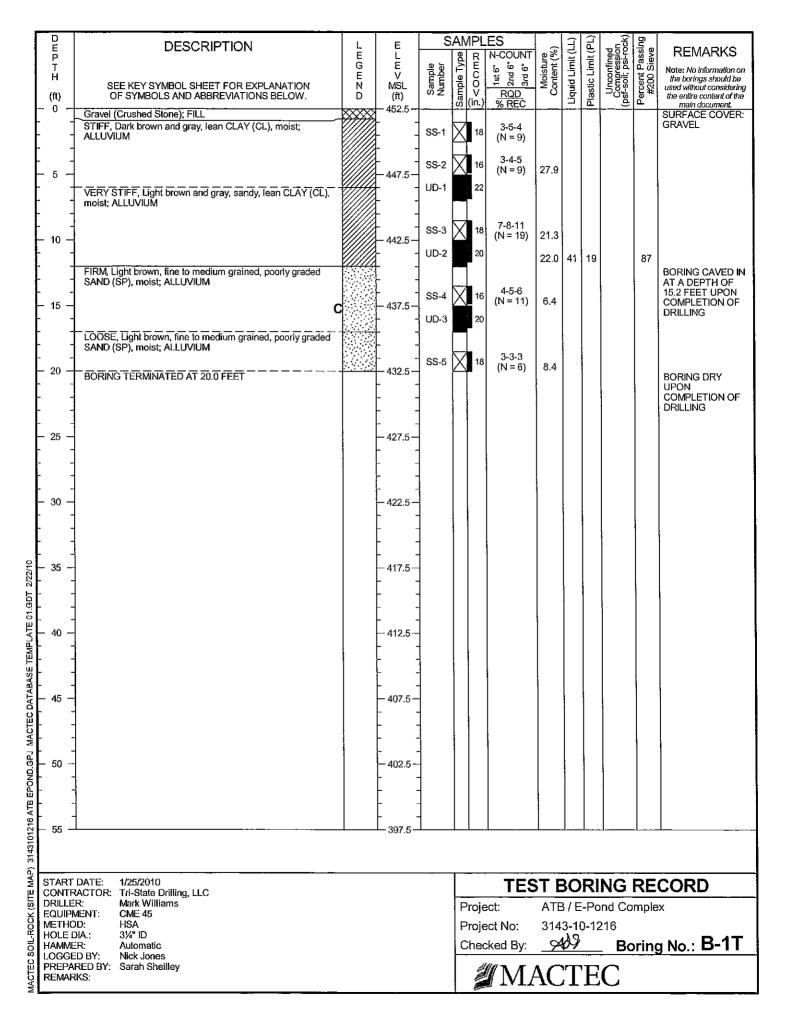
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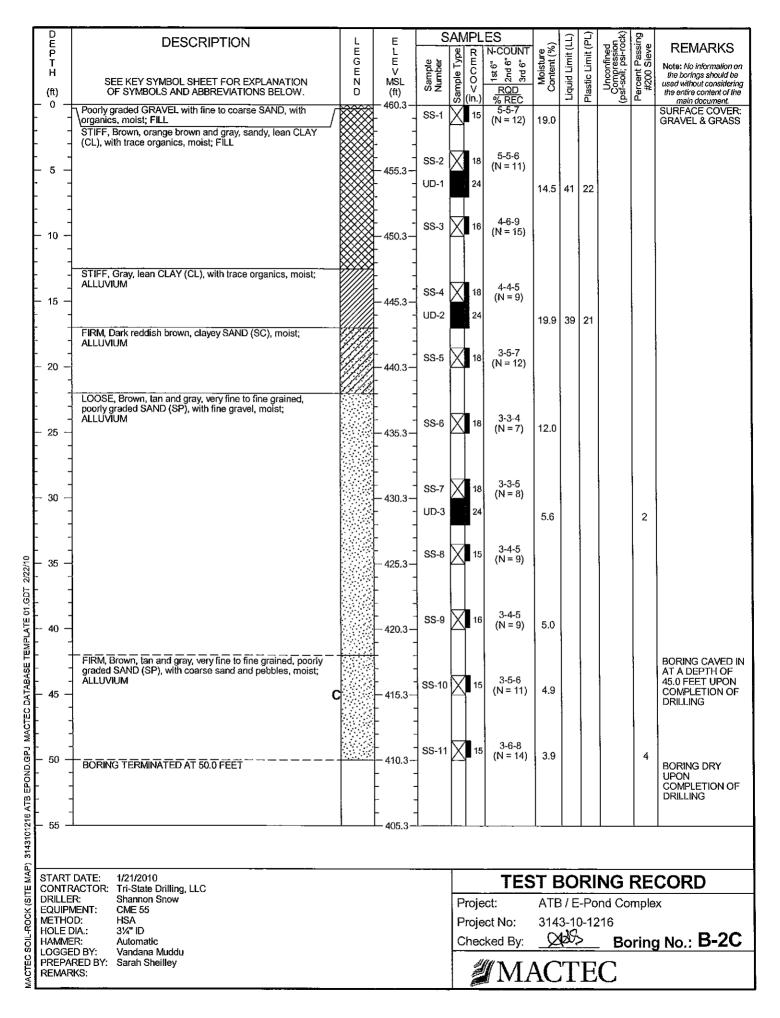
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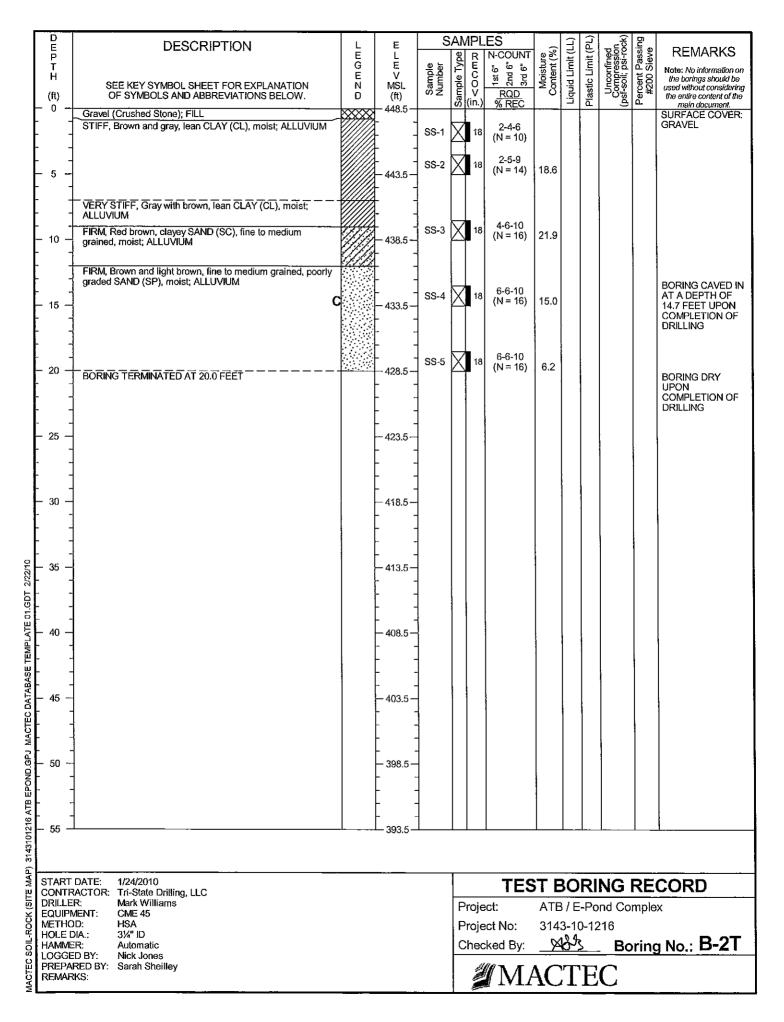
12"

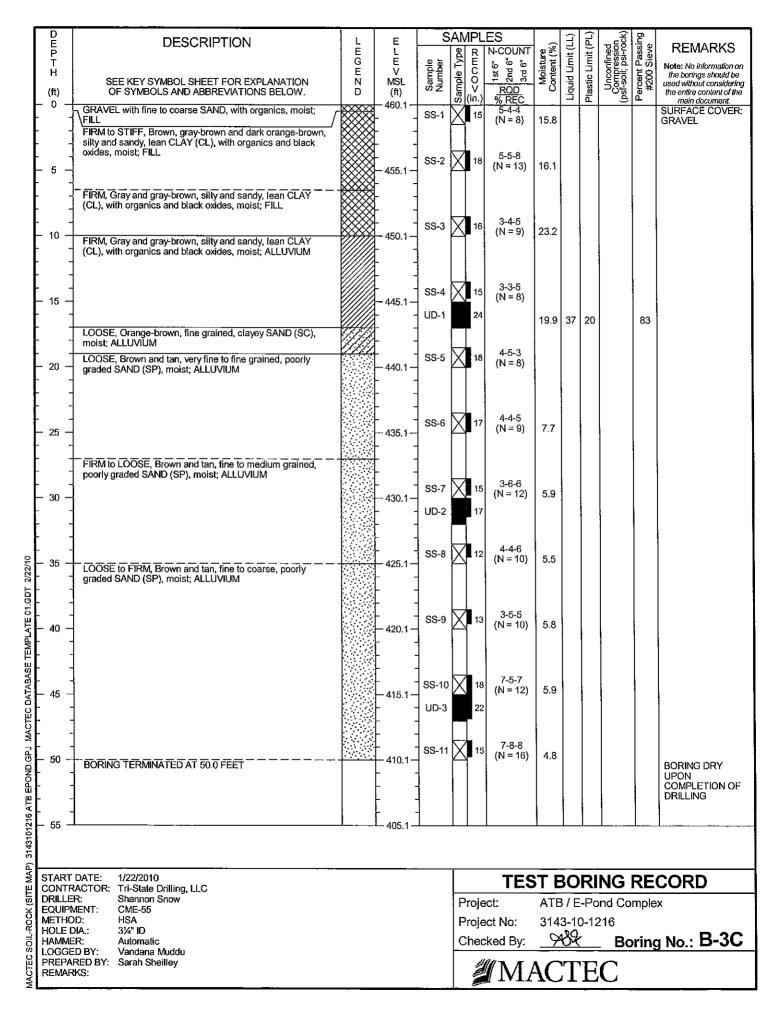
3-357, Vol. 1, March, 1953 (Revised April, 1960)

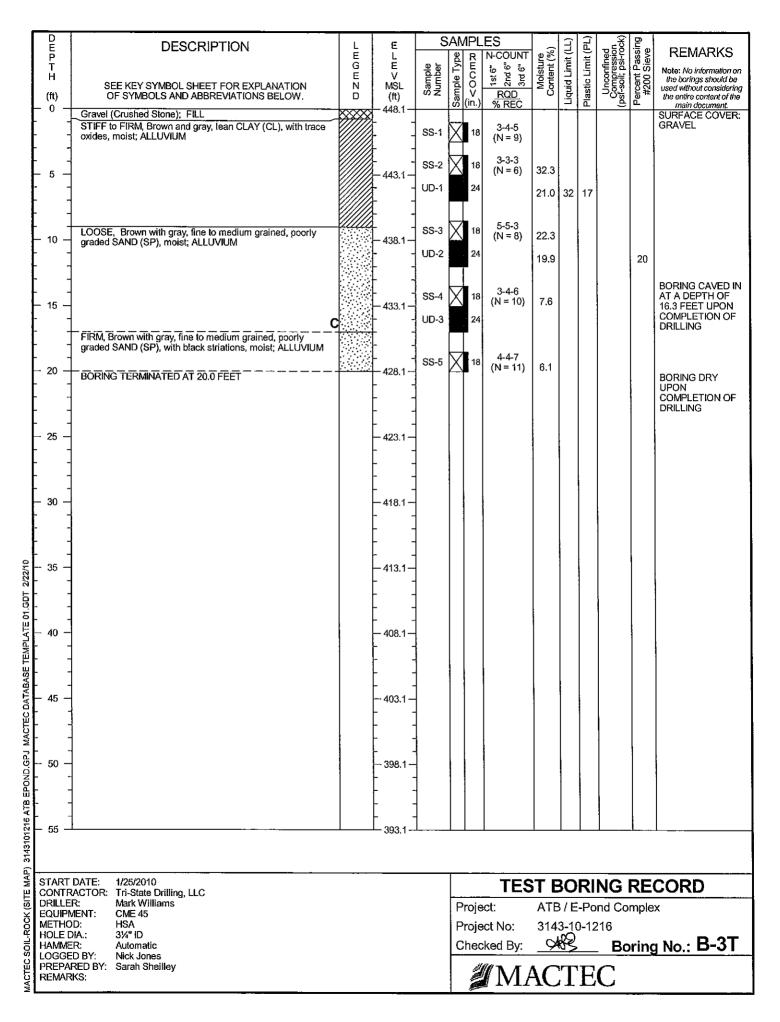


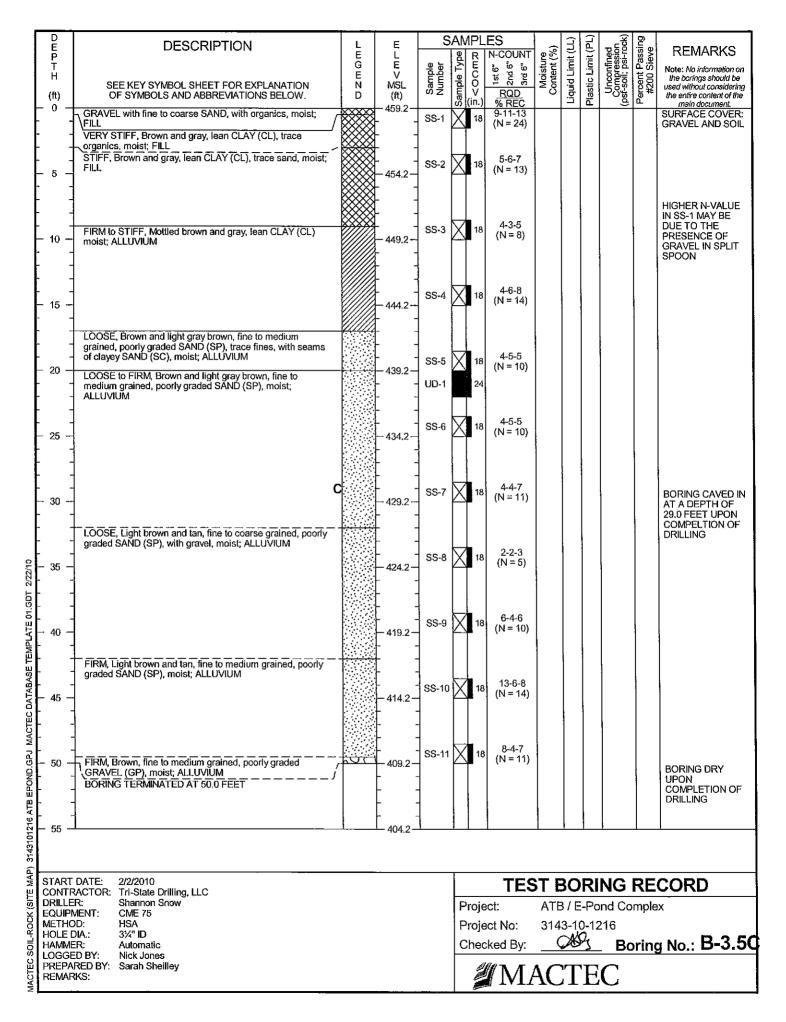


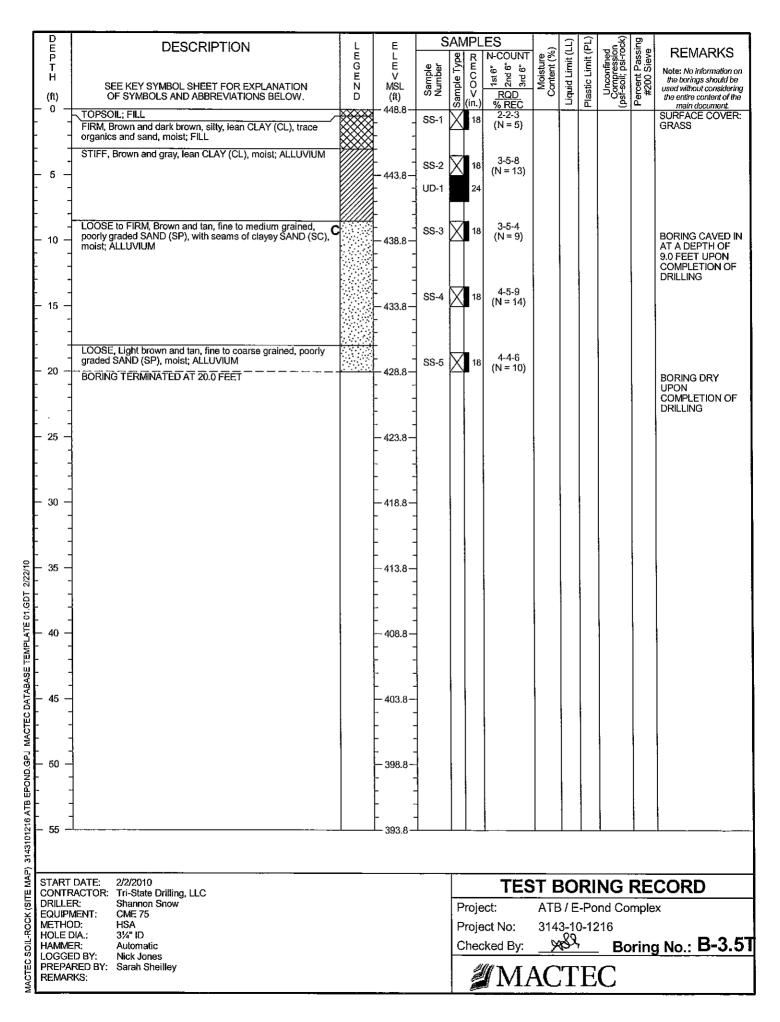


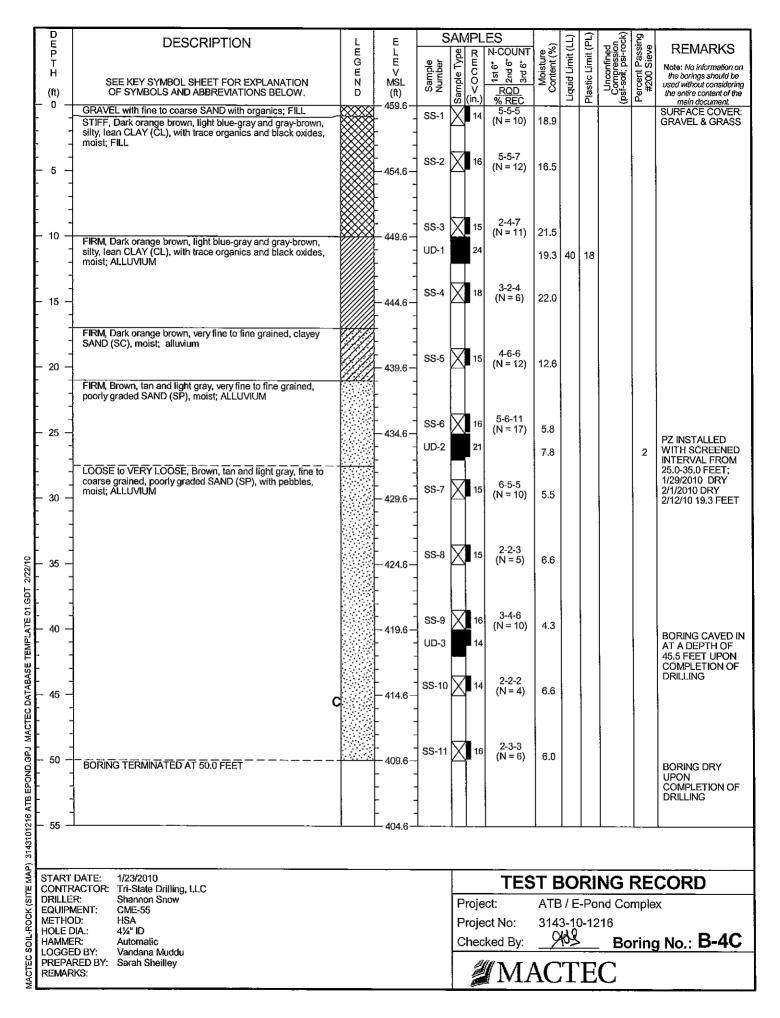


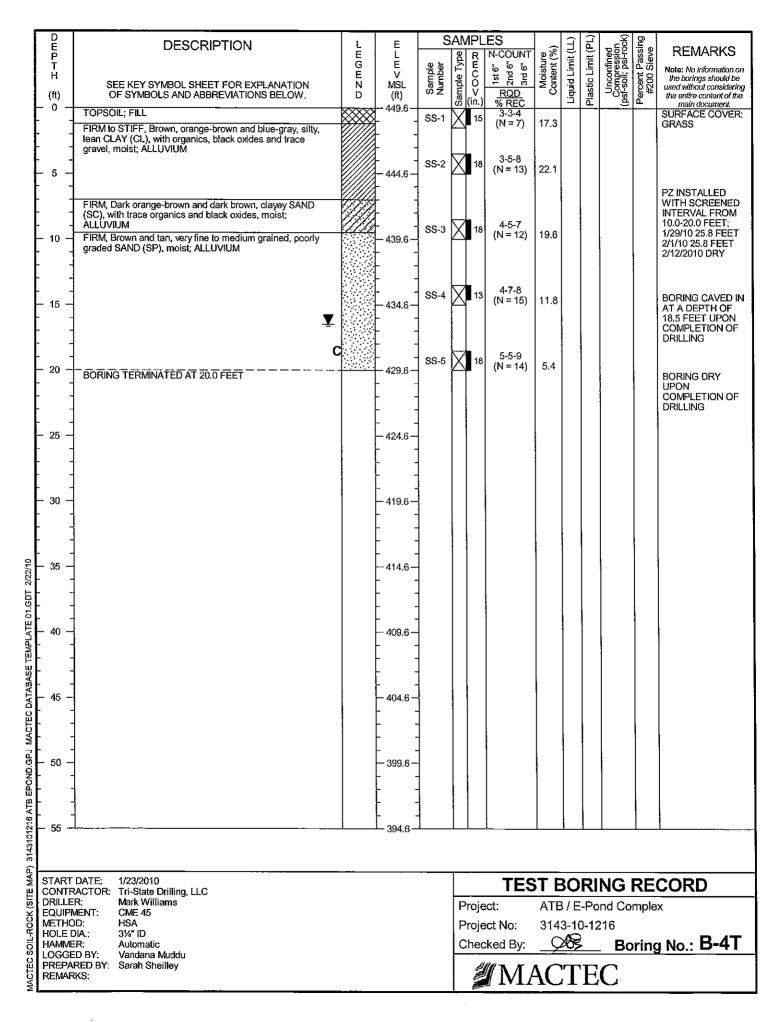


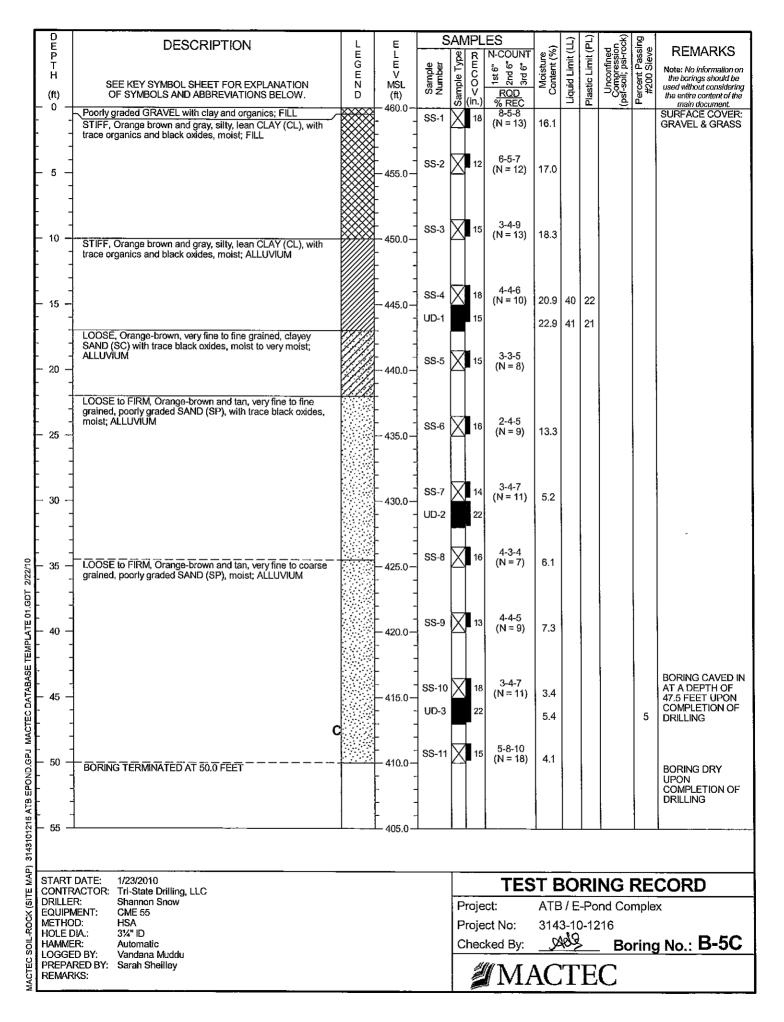


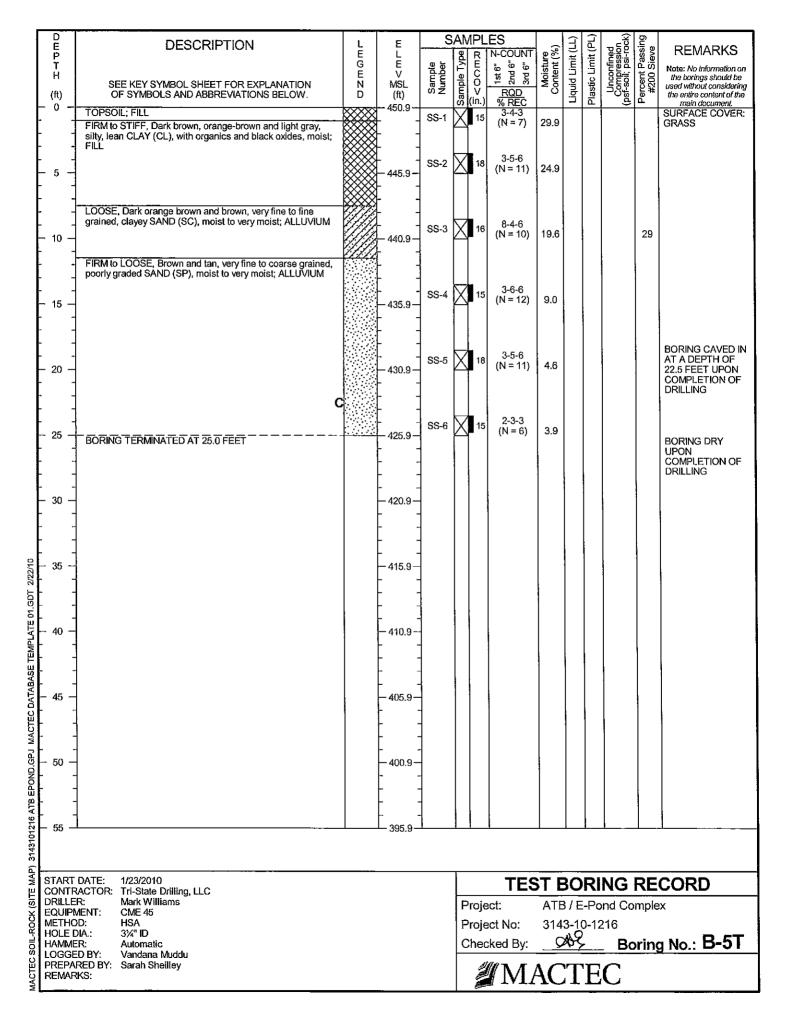


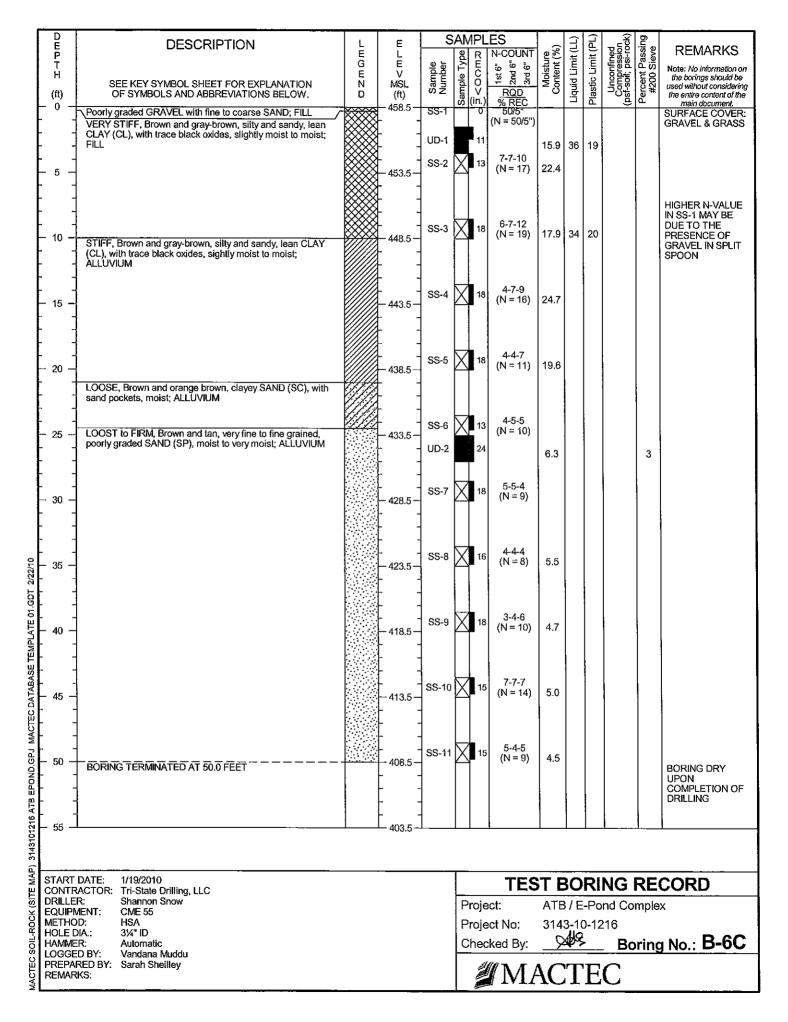


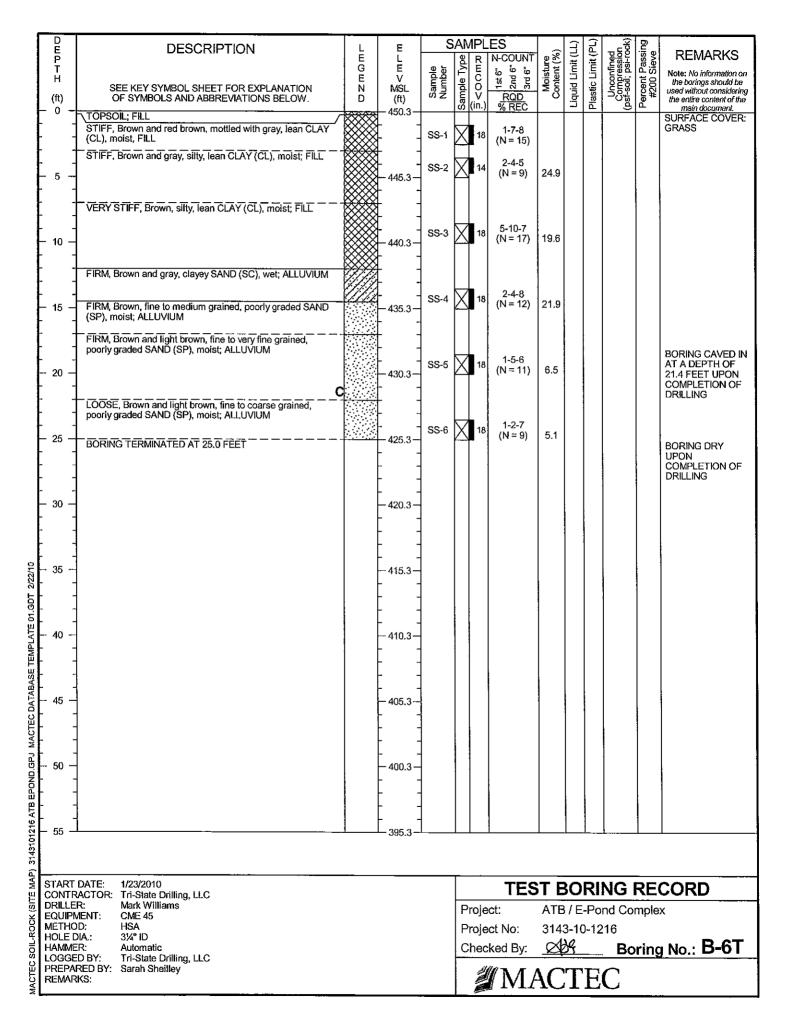


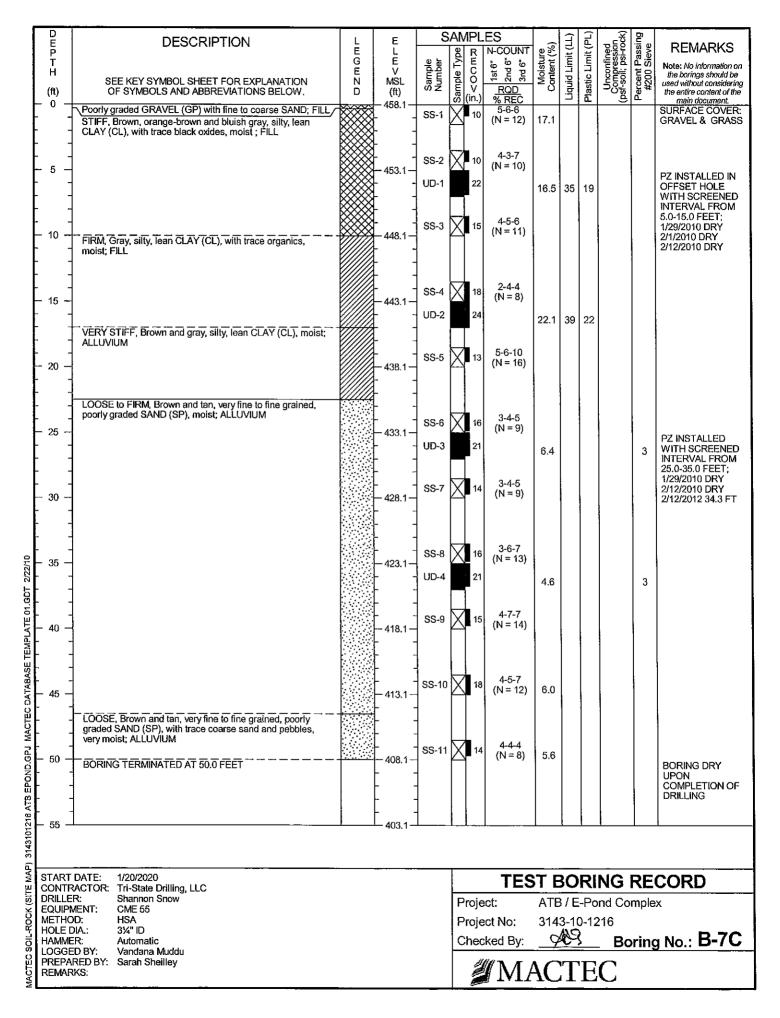


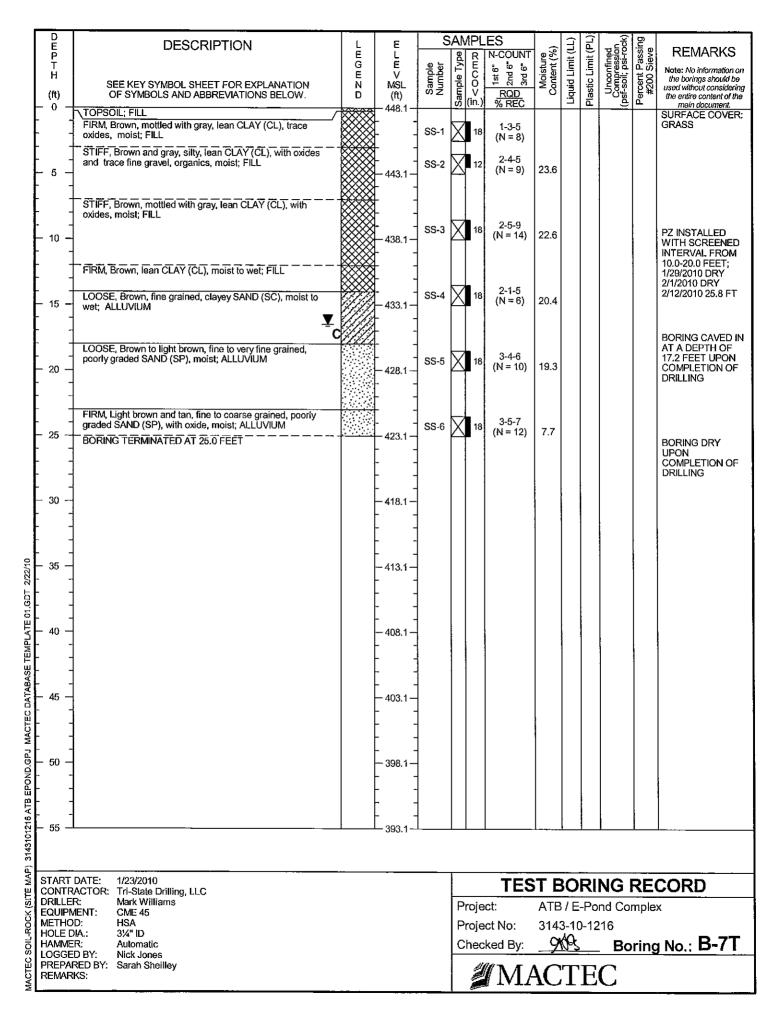


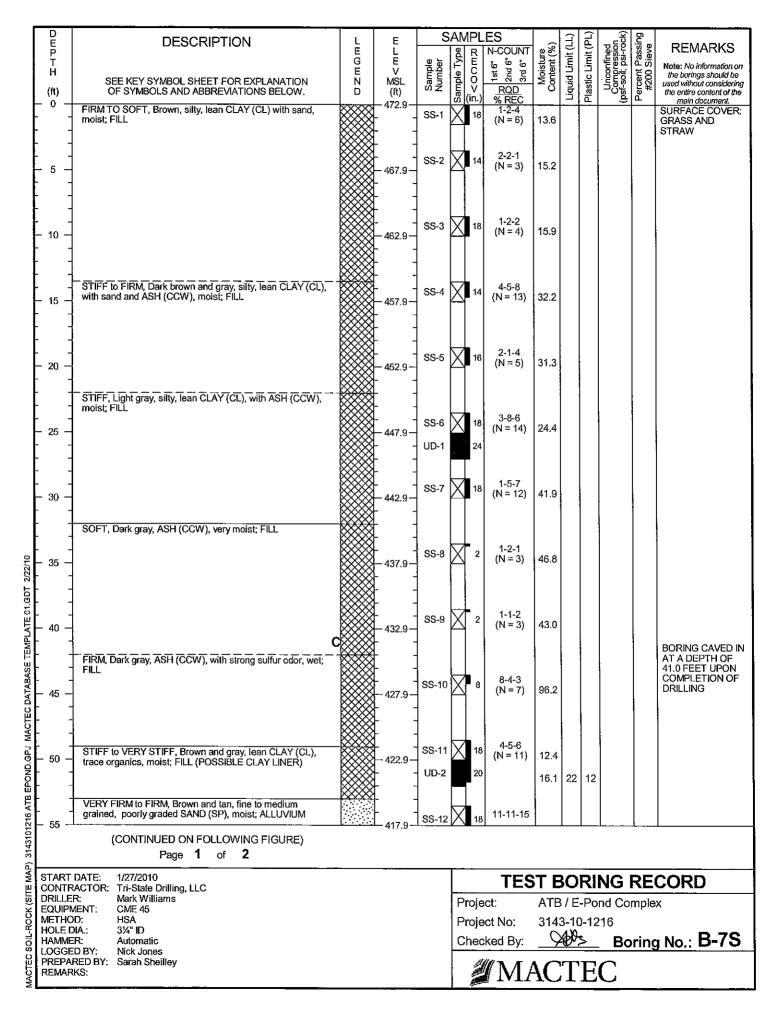


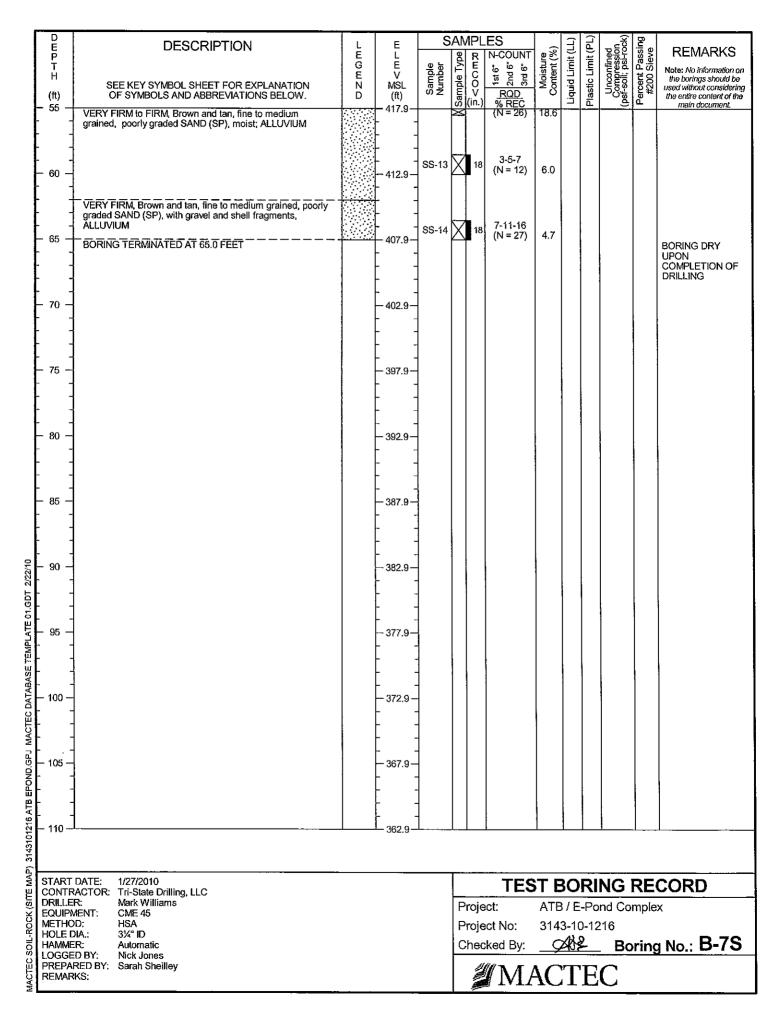


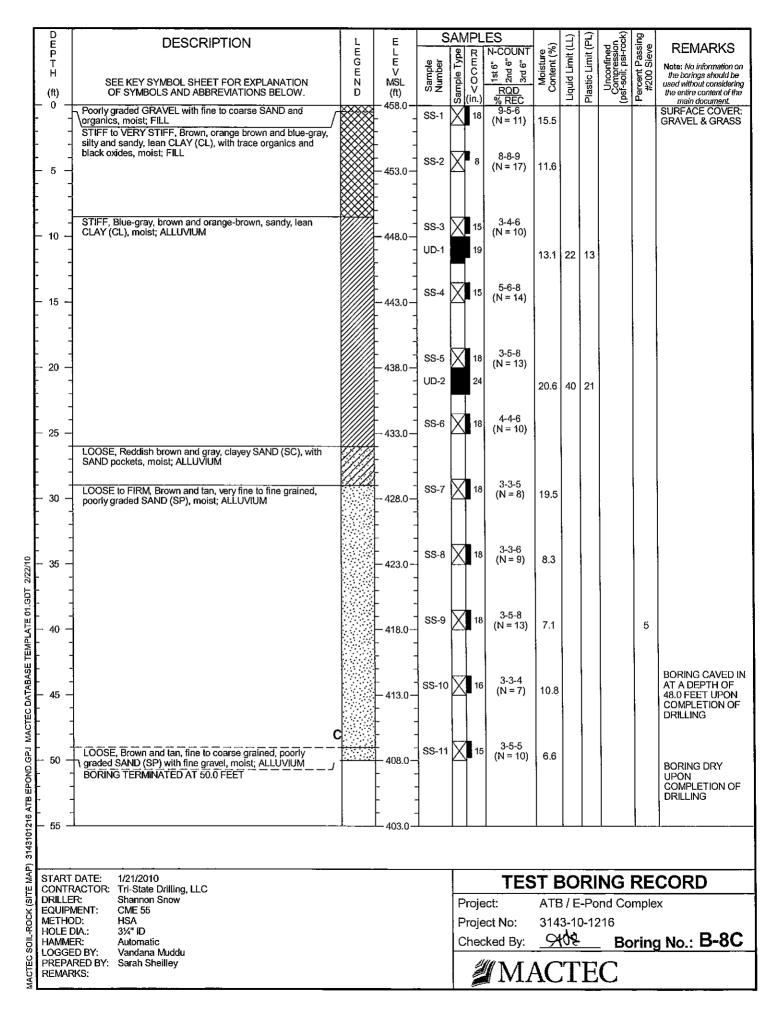


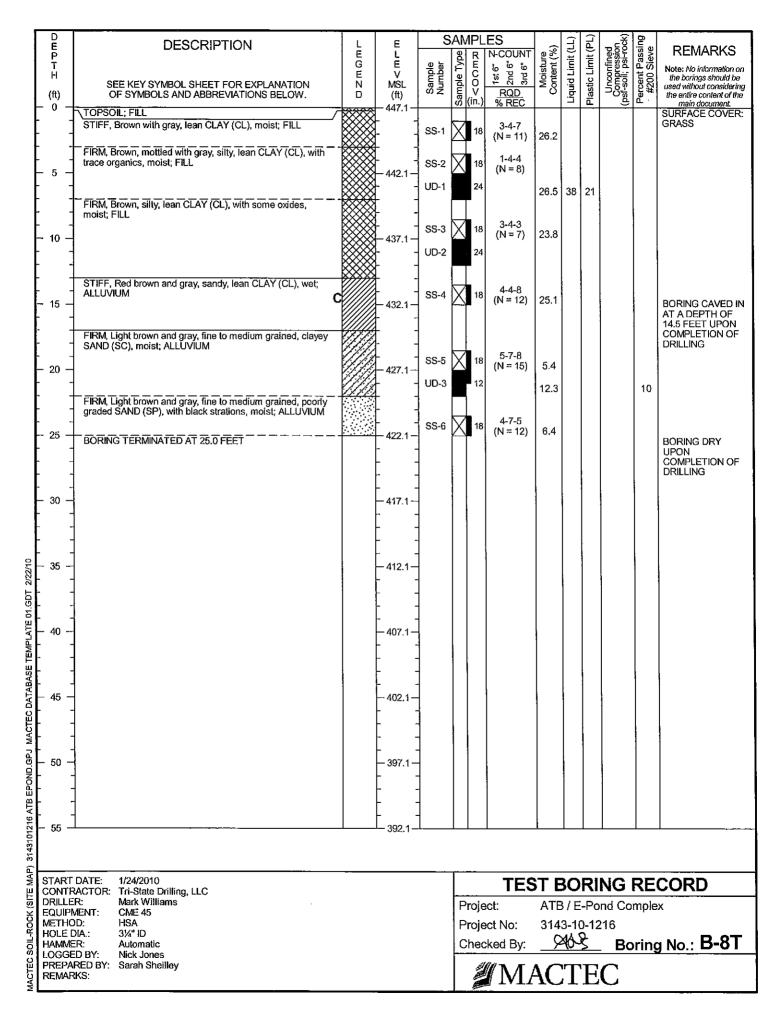


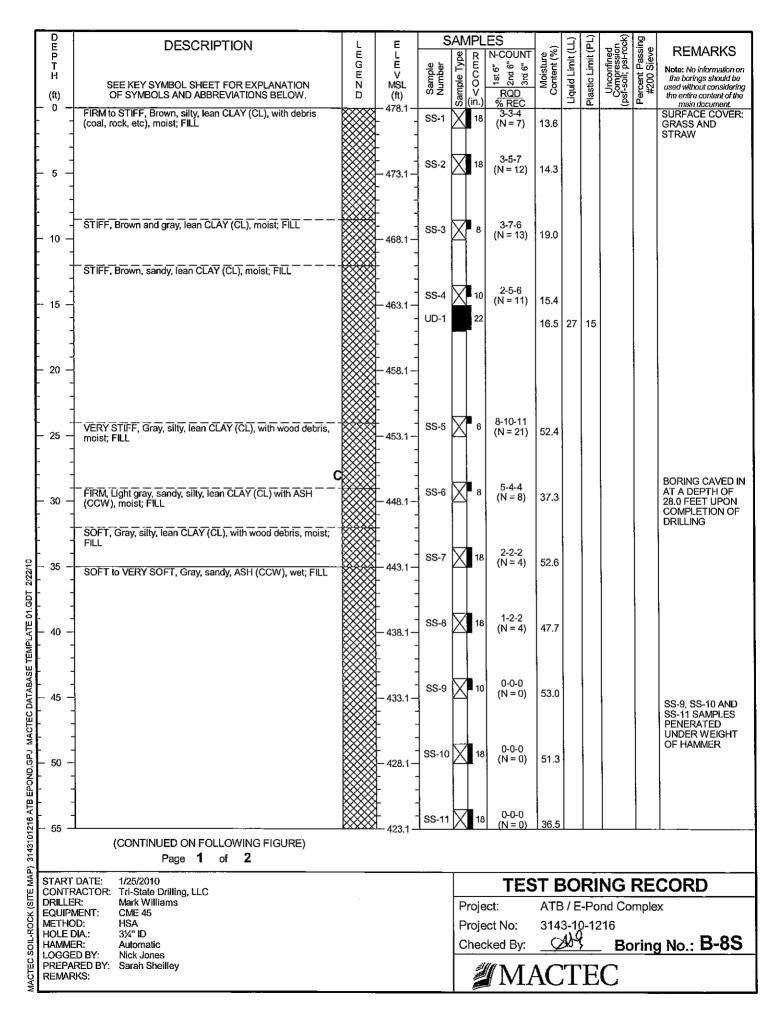


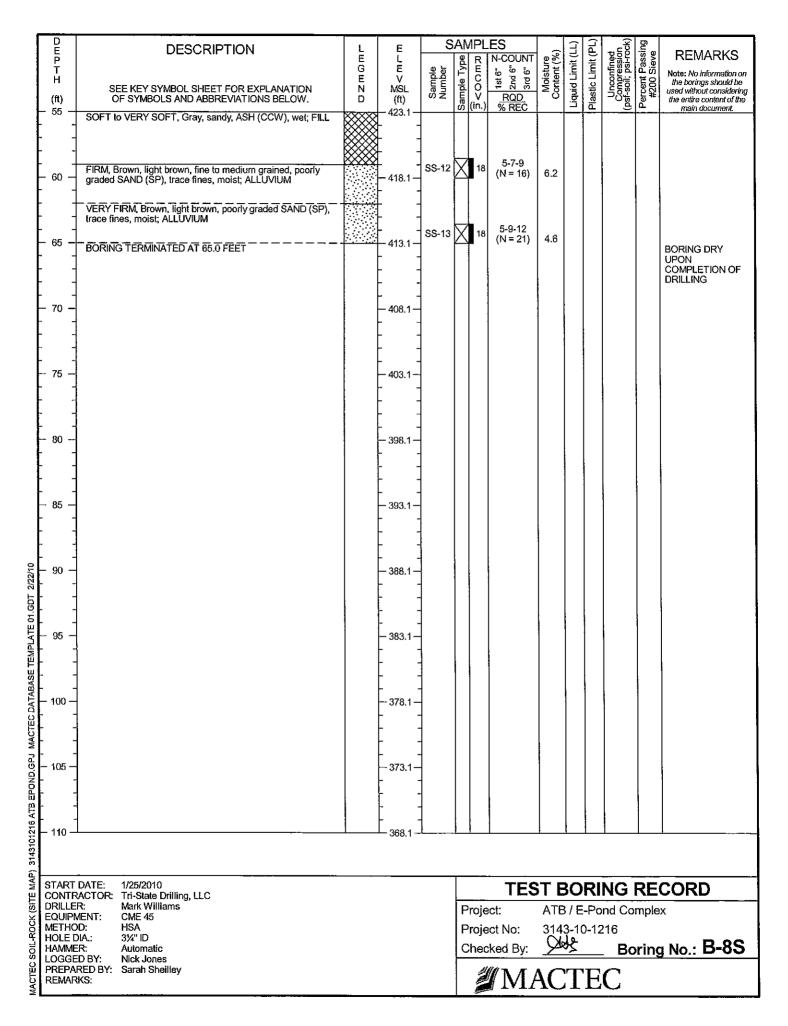


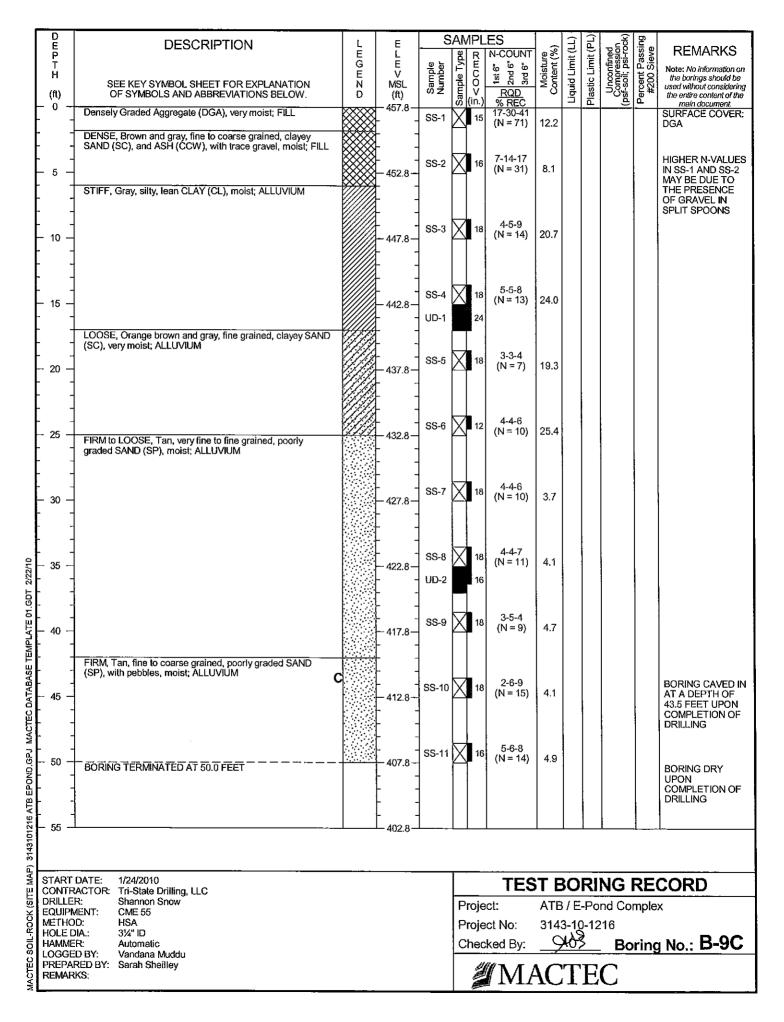














Project: Cane Run Station - ATB/E-Pond Crest Borings

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Prepared By: ALB Date: 01/26/10
Checked By: NRJ Date: 02/16/10

## **Statistical Analysis of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistances (N-values)**

Danth*												Statis	tical An	alysis	
Depth* (feet)	B-1C	B-2C	B-3C	B-3.5C	B-4C	B-5C	B-6C	B-7C	B-8C	B-9C	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Var.	Avg.
1.5	11	12	8	24	10	13		12	11		8	24	4	23	12
3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.0	12	11	13	13	12	12	17	10	17	31	10	31	6	37	14
7.0	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.0	11	15	9	8	11	13	19	11	10	14	8	19	3	10	12
12.0	UD	-	-	-	UD	1	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.0	7	9	8	14	6	10	16	8	14	13	6	16	3	12	10
17.0	-	UD	UD	-	1	UD	1	UD	-	UD	-	1	1	-	-
20.0	13	12	8	10	12	8	11	16	13	7	7	16	2	7	11
22.0	-	1	ı	UD	-	-	1	-	UD	1	-	1	1	-	-
25.0	10	7	9	10	17	9	10	9	10	10	7	17	2	6	10
27.0	UD	-	-	-	UD	-	UD	UD	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
30.0	7	8	12	11	10	11	9	9	8	10	7	12	1	2	9
32.0	-	UD	UD	-	-	UD	-	1	-	-	-	-	ı	1	-
35.0	10	9	10	5	5	7	8	13	9	11	5	13	2	6	8
37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	UD	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-
40.0	8	9	10	10	10	9	10	14	13	9	8	14	1	3	10
42.0	UD	-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45.0	9	11	12	14	4	11	14	12	7	15	4	15	3	11	10
47.0	-	-	UD	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50.0	10	14	16	11	6	18	9	8	10	14	6	18	3	14	11
CL (Fill	l)	Note(s)	: *Indica	ates botto	om deptl	of sam	ple.				4	31	3	13	11

CL (Alluvium)

SC (Alluvium)

SP (Alluvium)

Ash (CCW)



Project: Cane Run Station - ATB/E-Pond Toe Borings

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Prepared By: ALB Date: 01/28/10
Checked By: NRJ Date: 02/16/10

# **Statistical Analysis of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistances (N-values)**

Danth *											Statis	tical An	alysis	
Depth* (feet)	B-1T	B-2T	B-3T	B-3.5T	B-4T	B-5T	B-6T	B-7T	B-8T	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Var.	Avg.
1.5	-	-	-	5	7	7	-	-	-	5	7	1	1	6
2.5	9	10	9	-	-	-	15	8	11	8	15	2	6	10
5.0	9	14	6	13	13	11	9	9	8	6	14	2	7	10
7.0	UD	-	UD	UD	-	-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-
10.0	19	16	8	9	12	10	17	14	7	7	19	4	18	12
12.0	UD	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-
15.0	11	16	10	14	15	12	12	6	12	6	16	2	8	12
17.0	UD	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.0	6	16	11	10	14	11	11	10	15	6	16	3	9	11
22.0						-	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-
25.0						6	9	12	12	6	12	2	8	9
CL (Fill	.)	Note(s):	*Indicate	s bottom (	depth of s	sample.				6	19	3	9	11

CL (Alluvium)

SC (Alluvium)

SP (Alluvium)

Ash (CCW)



Project: Cane Run Station - ATB/E-Pond Stockpile Borings

3143-10-1216 Project No.:

Prepared By: ALB Date: 01/28/10 Checked By: NRJ Date: 02/16/10

## Statistical Analysis of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistances (N-values)

Depth*				Statis	tical An	alysis	
(feet)	B-7S	B-8S	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Var.	Avg.
1.5	6	7	6	7	0	0	6
5.0	3	12	3	12	6	40	7
10.0	4	13	4	13	6	40	8
15.0	13	11	11	13	1	2	12
17.0	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-
20.0	5	-	5	5	1	1	5
25.0	14	21	14	21	4	24	17
27.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-
30.0	12	8	8	12	2	8	10
35.0	3	4	3	4	0	0	3
40.0	3	4	3	4	0	0	3
45.0	7	0	0	7	4	24	3
50.0	11	0	0	11	7	60	5
52.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-
54.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-
55.0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-
60.0	12	16	12	16	2	8	14
65.0	27	21	21	27	4	18	24
CL (Fill	.)		0	27	6	48	9

SP (Alluvium) Note(s): \*Indicates bottom depth of sample.

Ash (CCW)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

	1	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-11-		Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	Limit 347	eight (pcf)	Maximum	Optimum		Post	Shee k Core	t 1 of
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid	terberg Lin	Plasticity	USCS Class-	Moisture Content	Compress. Strength	Compress. Strength	Dry	Wet	Dry Density	Moisture Content	Specific Gravity		Percent	% F #2
		rype	Limit	Limit	Index	ification	(%)	(Soil-psf)	(Rock-psi)	Density		(pcf)	(%)	Gravity	RQD	Recovery	772
B-1C	0.0	SS					17.8										
B-1C	3.5	SS					22.0										
B-1C	8.5	SS					20.8										
B-1C	10.0	UD	33	20	13	CL	16.3			111.4	129.5			2.66			
B-1C	13.5	SS					21.7										
B-1C	18.5	SS					18.8					:					
B-1C	23.5	SS					7.4										
B-1C	28.5	SS					8.6										
B-1C	33.5	SS					6.2										
B-1C	38.5	SS					5.8										
B-1C	43.5	SS					6.7										
B-1C	48.5	SS					8.8										
B-1T	3.5	SS					27.9										
B-1T	8.5	SS					21.3										
B-1T	10.0	UD	41	19	22	CL	22.0			102.4	124.9			2.73			æ
B-1T	13.5	SS					6.4										
B-1T	18.5	SS					8.4										
B-2C	0.0	SS				·	19.0										
B-2C	5.0	UD	41	22	19	CL	14.5			115.5	132.2						
B-2C	15.0	UD	39	21	18	CL	19.9			105.4	126.4						
B-2C	23.5	SS					12.0										
B-2C	30.0	UD				SP	5.6			97.0	102.5						VV.
B-2C	38.5	SS					5.0							:			
B-2C	43.5	SS					4.9										
B-2C	48.5	SS				SP	3.9										4
B-2T	3.5	SS					18.6										
		-															-14
Remarks:												Summ				y Kesi	JIL
											Project:		3 / E-Pon		ex		
											Project I	No: 314	3-10-121	16			
											Checke	d By: 💢	10 E				
* SPT/SS :	= Split-spoon		BG = Bulk	/ bag sam	ple									<b>ΓΔ</b>	$\Gamma \Gamma C$	~	
UD/SH =	Undisturbed s	ample	RC = Rock	core									<b>■ IV</b> .		<u> </u>		

# **Summary of Laboratory Results**

		Sample	At	terberg Lir	nits	USCS	Natural Moisture	Unconfined Compress.	Unconfined Compress.	Unit We	eight (pcf)	Maximum Dry	Optimum Moisture	Specific	Rock	Core	% Fine
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Class- ification	Content (%)	Strength (Soil-psf)	Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Density (pcf)	Content (%)	Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	#200
B-2T	8.5	SS					21.9										
B-2T	13.5	SS					15.0										
B-2T	18.5	SS					6.2										
B-3C	0.0	SS					15.8										
B-3C	3.5	SS					16.1										
B-3C	8.5	SS					23.2										
B-3C	15.0	UD	37	20	17	CL	19.9			103.9	124.6			2.72			83
B-3C	23.5	SS					7.7										
B-3C	28.5	SS					5.9	ļ									
B-3C	33.5	SS					5.5										
B-3C	38.5	SS					5.8										
B-3C	43.5	SS					5.9										
B-3C	48.5	SS					4.8										
B-3T	3.5	SS					32.3										
B-3T	5.0	UD	32	17	15	CL	21.0			102.6	124.2			2.74	•		
B-3T	8.5	SS					22.3										
B-3T	10.0	UD				SC	19.9			101.8	122.1			2.70			20
B-3T	13.5	SS					7.6										
B-3T	18.5	SS					6.1										
B-4C	0.0	SS					18.9										
B-4C	3.5	SS					16.5										
B-4C	8.5	SS					21.5										
B-4C	10.0	UD	40	18	22	CL	19.3			106.1	126.6			2.69			
B-4C	13.5	SS					22.0										
B-4C	18.5	SS				•	12.6										
B-4C	23.5	SS			~		5.8										
Remarks:											Project: Project I			ıd Compl		y Resu	ults
	= Split-spoon Undisturbed s		BG = Bulk RC = Rock		ple									IAC	ГЕС	2	

#### **Summary of Laboratory Results**

	I	1					Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	11.4184	. l ( f)	Maximum	Optimum		5 .		t 3 of
Borehole	Depth	Sample		terberg Lin		USCS Class-	Moisture	Compress.	Compress.	Unit We		Dry	Moisture	Specific	Rock	k Core	% Fin
DOI GITOLE	Depti	Туре	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	ification	Content (%)	Strength (Soil-psf)	Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Density (pcf)	Content (%)	Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	#200
B-4C	25.0	UD				SP	7.8			78.9	85.0			2.65			2
B-4C	28.5	SS					5.5										
B-4C	33.5	SS					6.6										
B-4C	38.5	SS					4.3										
B-4C	43.5	SS					6.6										
B-4C	48.5	SS					6.0										
B-4T	0.0	SS					17.3										
B-4T	3.5	SS					22.1										
B-4T	8.5	SS					19.6										
B-4T	13.5	SS					11.8										
B-4T	18.5	SS					5.4										
B-5C	0.0	SS					16.1										
B-5C	3.5	SS					17.0										
B-5C	8.5	SS					18.3										
B-5C	13.5	SS	40	22	18	CL	20.9										
B-5C	15.0	UD	41	21	20	CL	22.9			97.9	120.3			2.69			
B-5C	23.5	SS					13.3										
B-5C	28.5	SS					5.2				1						
B-5C	33.5	SS				·	6.1										
B-5C	38.5	SS					7.3										
B-5C	43.5	SS					3.4				_						
B-5C	45.0	UD				SP	5.4			98.3	103.6			2.64			5
B-5C	48.5	SS					4.1										
B-5T	0.0	SS					29.9										
B-5T	3.5	SS					24.9										
B-5T	8.5	SS	·			SC	19.6										29

MACTEC\_LAB-SUMMARY LANDSCAPE (SP GRAV) 3143101216 ATB EPOND.GPJ MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01.GDT 2/22/10

# **Summary of Laboratory Results**

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_\_

\* SPT/SS = Split-spoon B
UD/SH = Undisturbed sample R

BG = Bulk / bag sample

RC = Rock core

					74 -		Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	11-430/-	eight (pcf)	Maximum	Optimum		Beel	Shee k Core	t 4 o
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid Limit	terberg Lin Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	USCS Class- ification	Moisture Content (%)	Compress. Strength (Soil-psf)	Compress. Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	% I #2
B-5T	13.5	SS					9.0	(Son por)	(Floor poi)		<u> </u>	(23.7	7.2/				
B-5T	18.5	SS					4.6										
B-5T	23.5	SS					3.9										
B-6C	1.5	UD	36	19	17	CL	15.9			115.2	133.6			2.71			
B-6C	3.5	SS					22.4										
B-6C	8.5	SS	34	20	14	CL	17.9	,		ĺ							
B-6C	13.5	SS					24.7								•		
B-6C	18.5	SS					19.6										
B-6C	25.0	UD				SP	6.3		_	85.8	91.2						
B-6C	33.5	SS					5.5										
B-6C	38.5	SS					4.7										
B-6C	43.5	SS					5.0										
B-6C	48.5	SS					4.5					•					
B-6T	3.5	SS		-			24.9										
B-6T	8.5	SS					19.6										
B-6T	13.5	SS					21.9										
B-6T	18.5	SS					6.5										
B-6T	23.5	SS					5.1										
B-7C	0.0	SS					17.1										
B-7C	5.0	UD	35	19	16	CL	16.5			113.6	132.3						
B-7C	15.0	UD	39	22	17	CL	22.1			102.1	124.7						
B-7C	25.0	UD				SP	6.4			92.5	98.4						
B-7C	35.0	UD				SP	4.6			113.5	118.8						
B-7C	43.5	SS					6.0										
B-7C	48.5	SS					5.6										
B-7S	0.0	SS					13.6										<u> </u>
Remarks:											Project: Project I Checked	No: 314 ك By: <u>ك</u>	3/E-Pon 3-10-121	d Compl	ех		ult
	= Split-spoon Undisturbed s		BG = Bulk RC = Rock		ple								2N	IAC.	ΓΕΟ	<u>.</u>	

### **Summary of Laboratory Results**

							National	Lineaufined	I lancardia and			Maximum	Ó-Minar uma				t 5 of 7
5 ( )	5	Sample	-	terberg Lin		USCS	Natural Moisture	Unconfined Compress.	Unconfined Compress.		eight (pcf)	Dry	Optimum Moisture	Specific	Rock	Core	% Fine
Borehole	Depth	Туре	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Class- ification	Content (%)	Strength (Soil-psf)	Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Density (pcf)	Content (%)	Ġravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	#200
B-7S	3.5	SS					15.2										
B-7S	8.5	SS					15.9										
B-7S	13.5	SS					32.2										
B-7S	18.5	SS					31.3										
B-7S	23.5	SS					24.4	,									
B-7S	28.5	SS					41.9										
B-7S	33.5	SS					46.8										
B-7S	38.5	SS					43.0										
B-7S	43.5	SS					96.2										
B-7S	48.5	SS					12.4										
B-7\$	50.0	UD	22	12	10	CL	16.1			117.2	136.0			2.66			1
B-7S	53.5	SS					18.6										
B-7S	58.5	SS					6.0										
B-7S	63.5	SS					4.7										
B-7T	3.5	SS					23.6										
B-7T	8.5	SS					22.6										
B-7T	13.5	SS					20.4										
B-7T	18.5	SS					19.3										
B-7T	23.5	SS					7.7										
B-8C	0.0	SS					15.5										
B-8C	3.5	SS					11.6										
B-8C	10.0	UD	22	13	9	CL	13.1			123.8	140.1						
B-8C	20.0	UD	40	21	19	CL	20.6			104.9	126.5			2.75			
B-8C	28.5	SS					19.5										
B-8C	33.5	SS					8.3										
B-8C	38.5	SS	•			SP	7.1										5

MACTEC\_LAB-SUMMARY LANDSCAPE (SP GRAV) 3143101216 ATB EPOND.GPJ MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01.GDT 2/22/10

## **Summary of Laboratory Results**

Project:

ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* SPT/SS = Split-spoon

BG = Bulk / bag sample

UD/SH = Undisturbed sample

RC = Rock core

	[		Δŧ	terberg Lin	nits	USCS	Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	Unit We	eight (pcf)	Maximum	Optimum Moisture		Rocl	k Core	t 6 of
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Class- ification	Moisture Content (%)	Compress. Strength (Soil-psf)	Compress. Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	% Fi #20
B-8C	43.5	SS					10.8		·-								
B-8C	48.5	SS					6.6										
B-8S	0.0	SS					13.6										
B-8S	3.5	SS					14.3						j				,
B-8S	8.5	SS					19.0										
B-8S	13.5	SS					15.4										
B-8S	15.0	ŲD	27	15	12	CL	16.5			117.0	136.4			2.70			
B-8S	23.5	SS					52.4										
B-8S	28.5	SS					37.3										
B-8S	33.5	SS					52.6							·			
B-8S	38.5	SS					47.7										
B-8S	43.5	SS					53.0		-								
B-8S	48.5	SS					51.3										
B-8S	53.5	SS	•				36.5										
B-8S	58.5	SS					6.2										
B-8S	63.5	SS					4.6										
B-8T	1.0	SS					26.2										
B-8T	5.0	UD	38	21	17	CL	26.5			98.9	125.1			2.67			
B-8T	8.5	SS					23.8								*****		
B-8T	13.5	SS					25.1						:				
B-8T	18.5	SS					5.4										
B-8T	20.0	UD		_	-	SC	12.3			120.1	134.9			2.68			10
B-8T	23.5	SS					6.4										
B-9C	0.0	SS		-			12.2										
B-9C	3.5	SS					8.1										
B-9C	8.5	SS					20.7										
Remarks:												Summ				y Resi	ults
											Project: Project I Checker	No: 314	3 / E-Pon 3-10-121 ≰&⊱		lex		
	= Split-spoon Undisturbed s		BG = Bulk RC = Rock		ple								<b>#</b> M	[AC	TEC	3	

#### Summary of Laboratory Results

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MAC	ı

\* SPT/SS = Split-spoon
UD/SH = Undisturbed sample

		1 1	At	terberg Lin	nits	USCS	Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	Unit We	ight (pcf)		Optimum		Roci	Shee k Core	t 7 of 7
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Class- ification	Moisture Content (%)	Compress. Strength (Soil-psf)	Compress. Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	% Fine #200
B-9C	13.5	SS			i		24.0										
B-9C	18.5	SS					19.3						·				
B-9C	23.5	SS					25.4										
B-9C	28.5	SS					3.7		·								
B-9C	33.5	SS			1		4.1										
B-9C	38.5	SS					4.7										
B-9C	43.5	SS					4.1				·						
B-9C	48.5	SS					4.9										

Summary of Laboratory Results

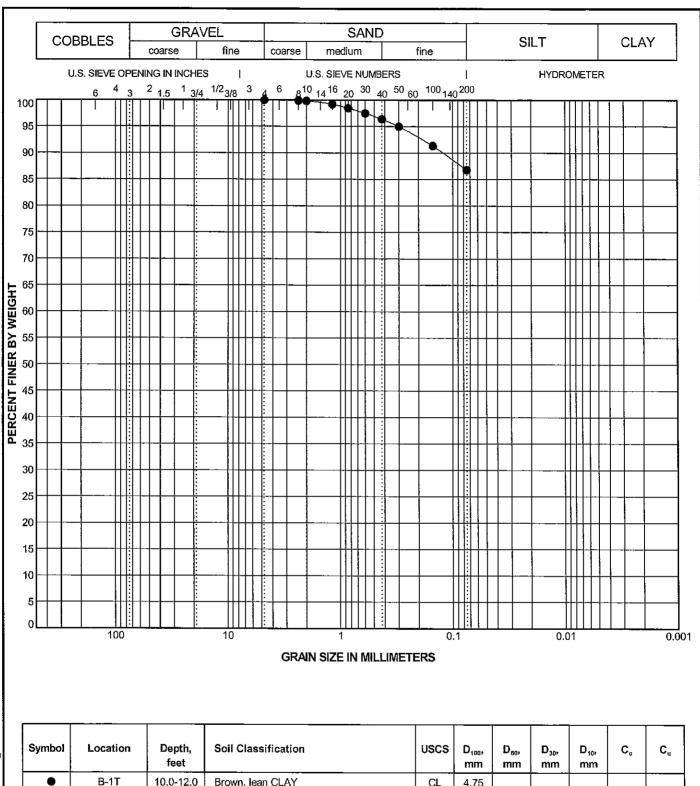
Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216

Checked By: MACTEC

BG = Bulk / bag sample
RC = Rock core

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST RESULTS



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	USCS	D <sub>100</sub> , mm	D <sub>so</sub> ,	D <sub>30</sub> , mm	D <sub>10</sub> ,	C.	C"
•	B-1T	10.0-12.0	Brown, lean CLAY	CL	4.75					

Test Method - ASTM D422

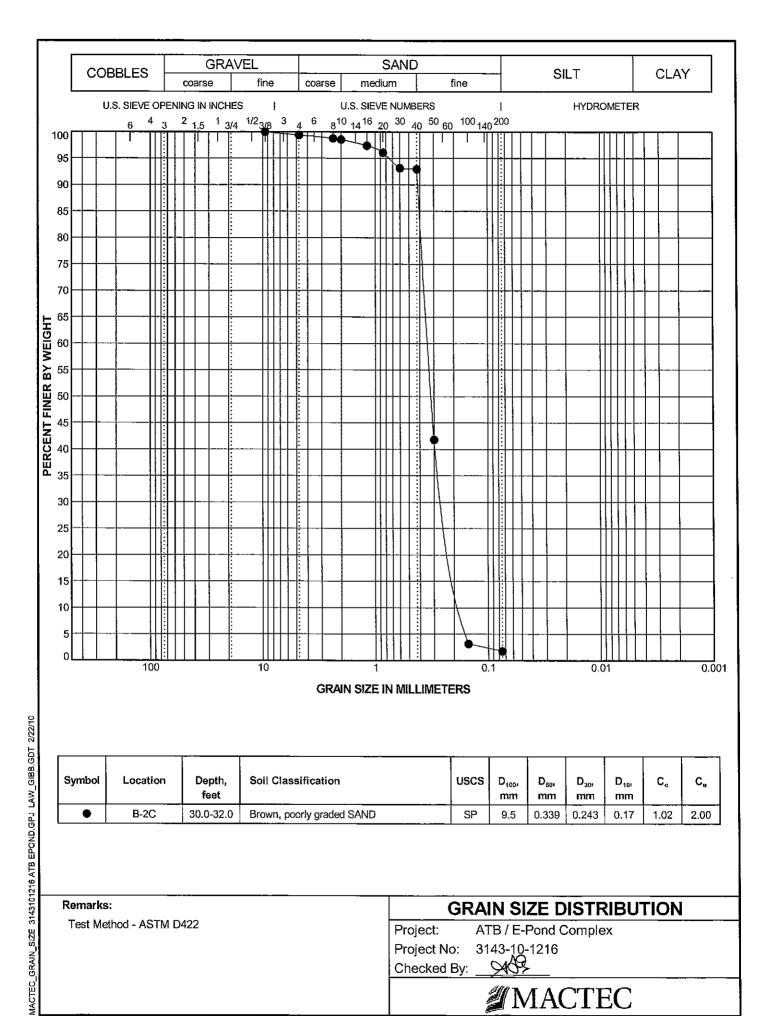
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By:

**MACTEC** 

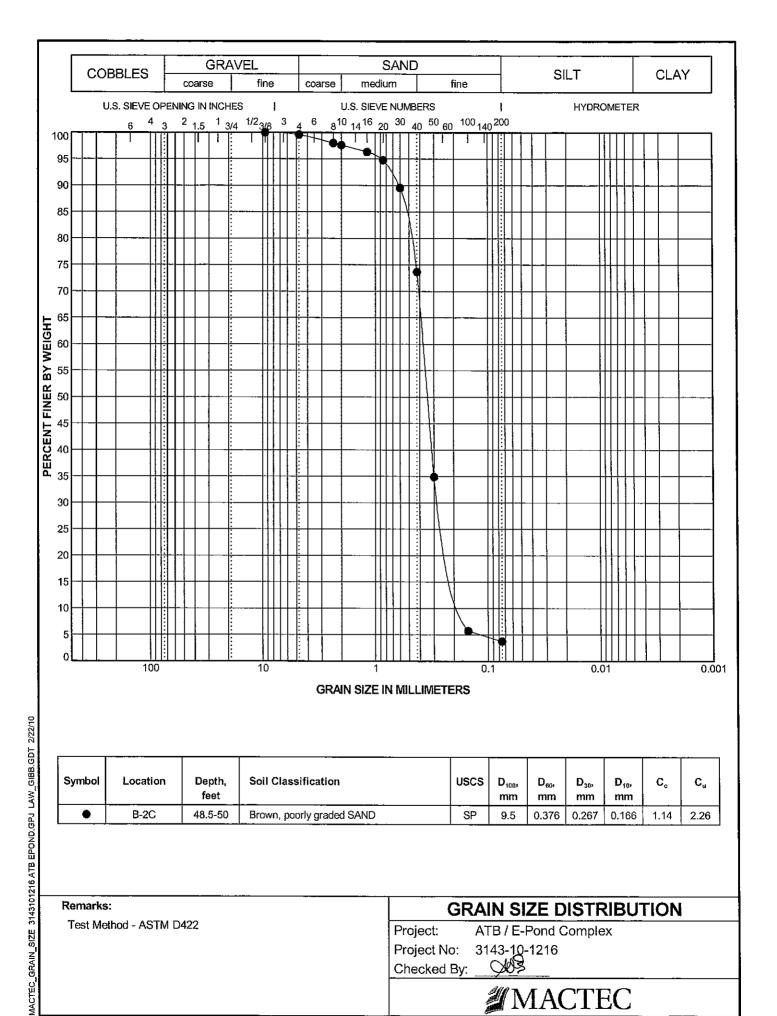
2/22/10



Checked By:

**MACTEC** 

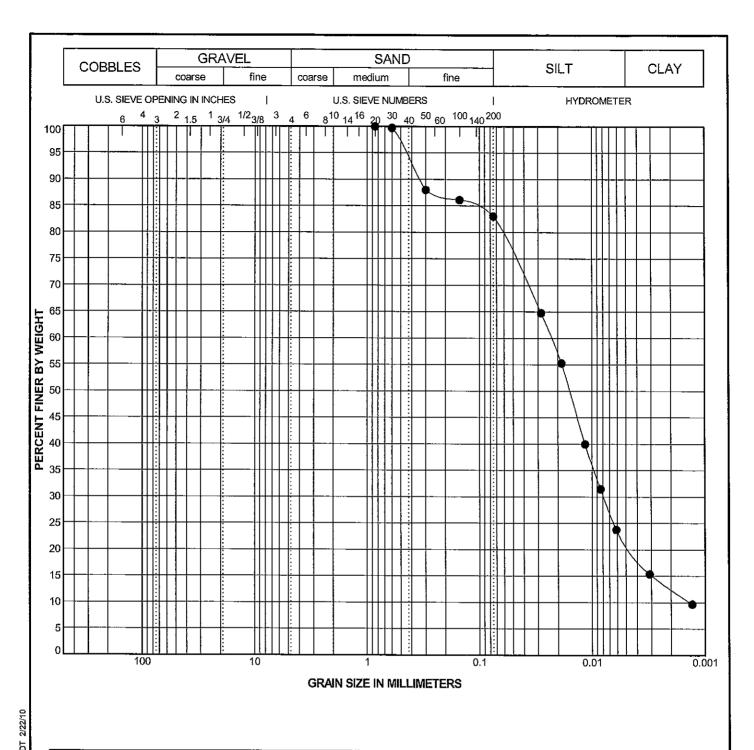
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Checked By:

**MACTEC** 

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Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	USCS	D <sub>100</sub> ,	D <sub>60</sub> , mm	D <sub>30</sub> , mm	D <sub>10</sub> , mm	C.	C <sub>u</sub>
•	B-3C	15.0-17.0	Gray-brown, lean CLAY	CL	0.85	0.023	0.008	0.001	2.00	16.79

Test Method - ASTM D422

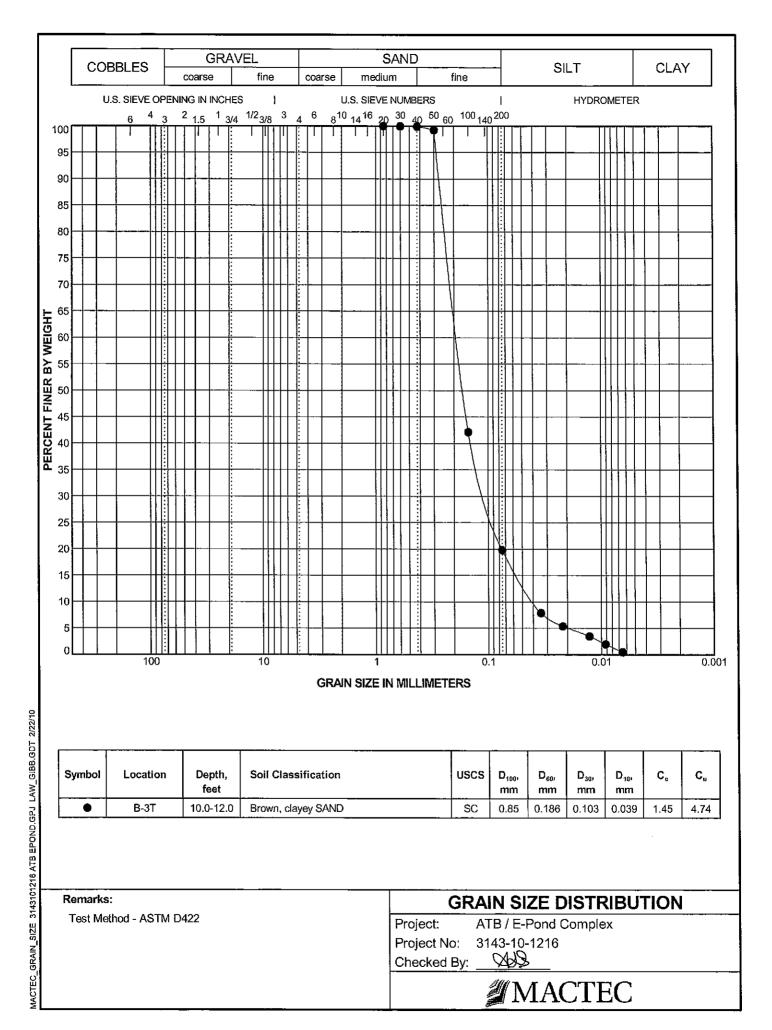
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

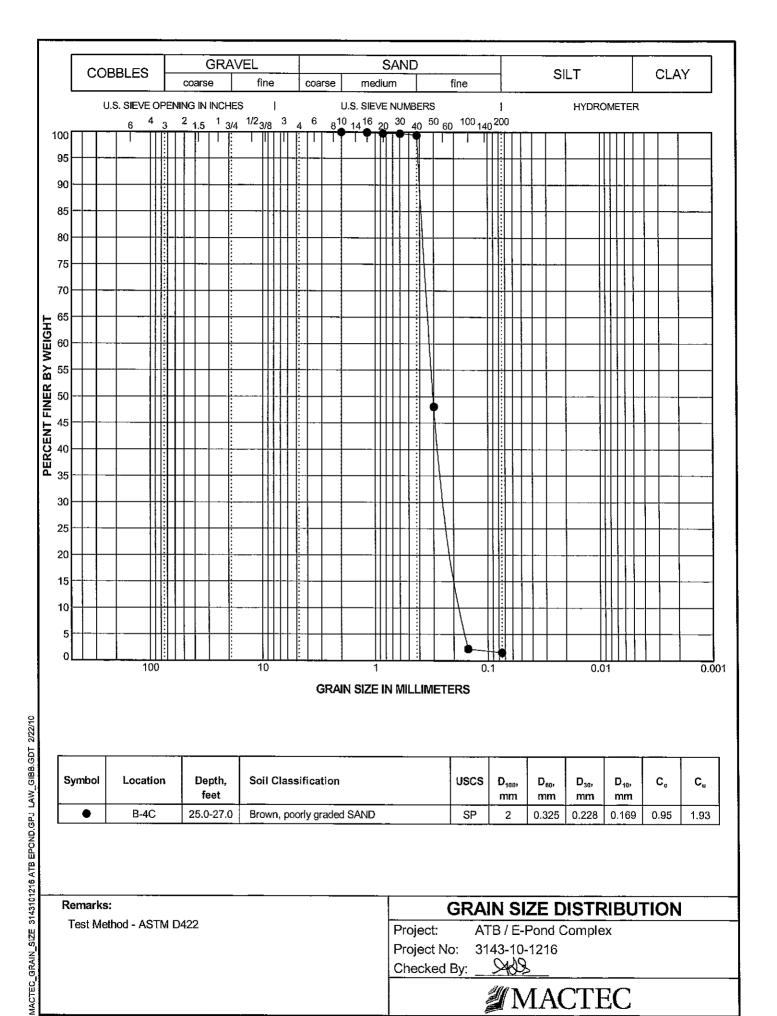
Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216

Checked By: 945

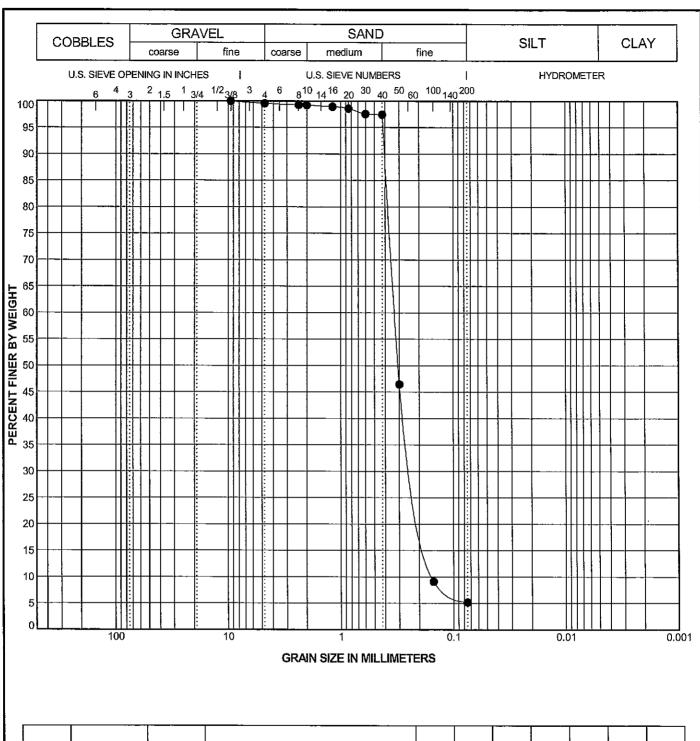






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**MACTEC** 



s	iymbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soll Classification	uscs	D <sub>100</sub> ,	D <sub>so</sub> , mm	D <sub>30</sub> ,	D <sub>10</sub> , mm	C <sub>c</sub>	C.
	•	B-5C	45.0-47.0	Orange-brown, poorly graded SAND	ŞP	9.5	0.329	0.221	0.152	0.97	2.16

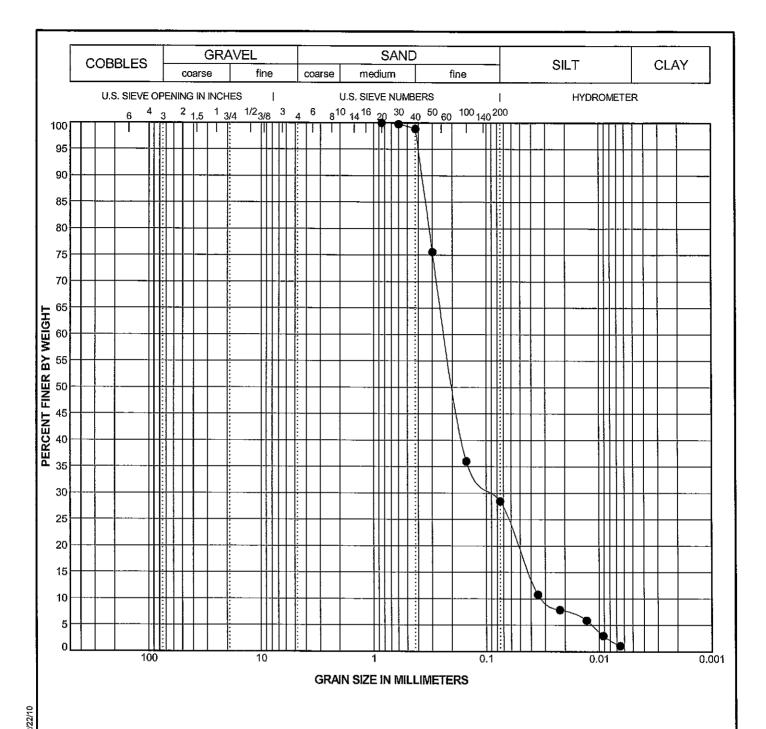
Test Method - ASTM D422

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By:

MACTEC



Symbo	l Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	U	USCS	D <sub>100</sub> , mm	D <sub>so</sub> , mm	D <sub>30</sub> ,	D <sub>10</sub> ,	C.	C <sub>u</sub>
•	B-5T	8.5-10.0	Dark brown, clayey SAND		SC	0.85	0.228	0.086	0.031	1.06	7.42

Test Method - ASTM D422

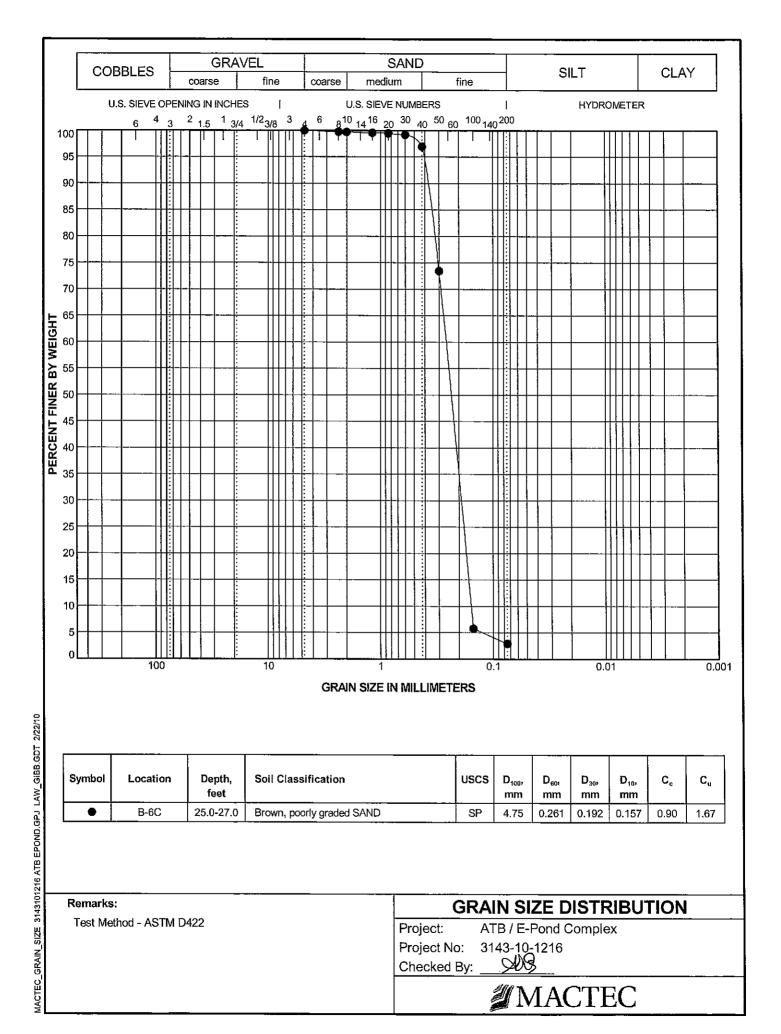
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

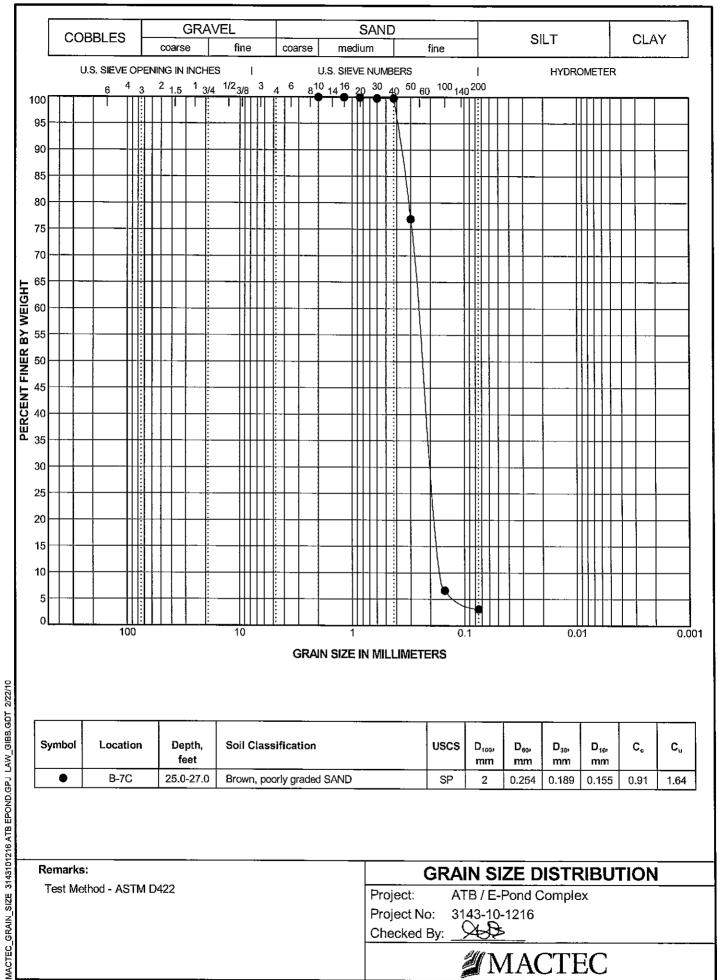
Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216

Checked By: 909



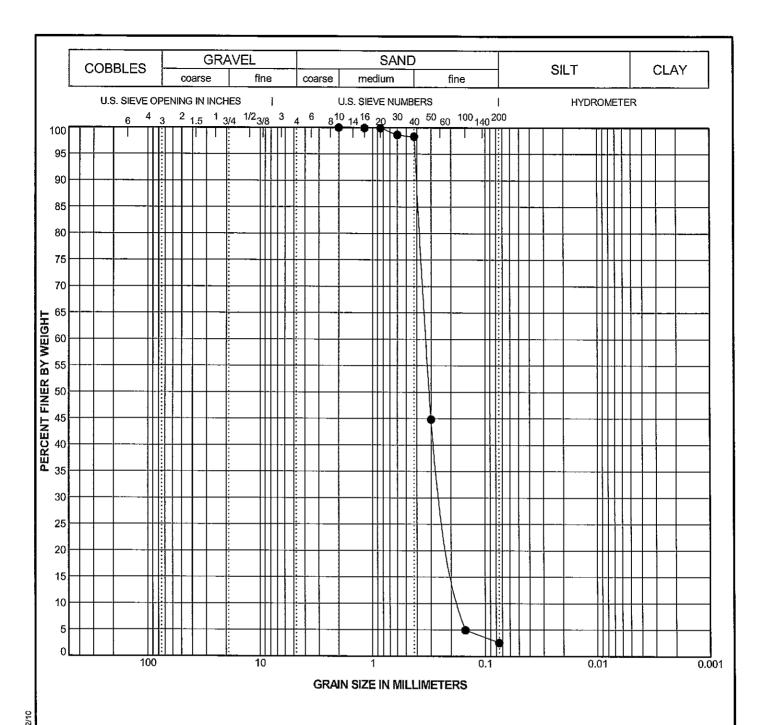




Project No: 3143-10-1216

**MACTEC** 

Checked By:



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	uscs	Đ <sub>100</sub> ,	D <sub>60</sub> , mm	D <sub>30</sub> , mm	D <sub>10</sub> ,	C.	C <sub>u</sub>
•	B-7C	35.0-37.0	Brown, poorly graded SAND	SP	2	0.331	0.232	0.164	0.99	2.02

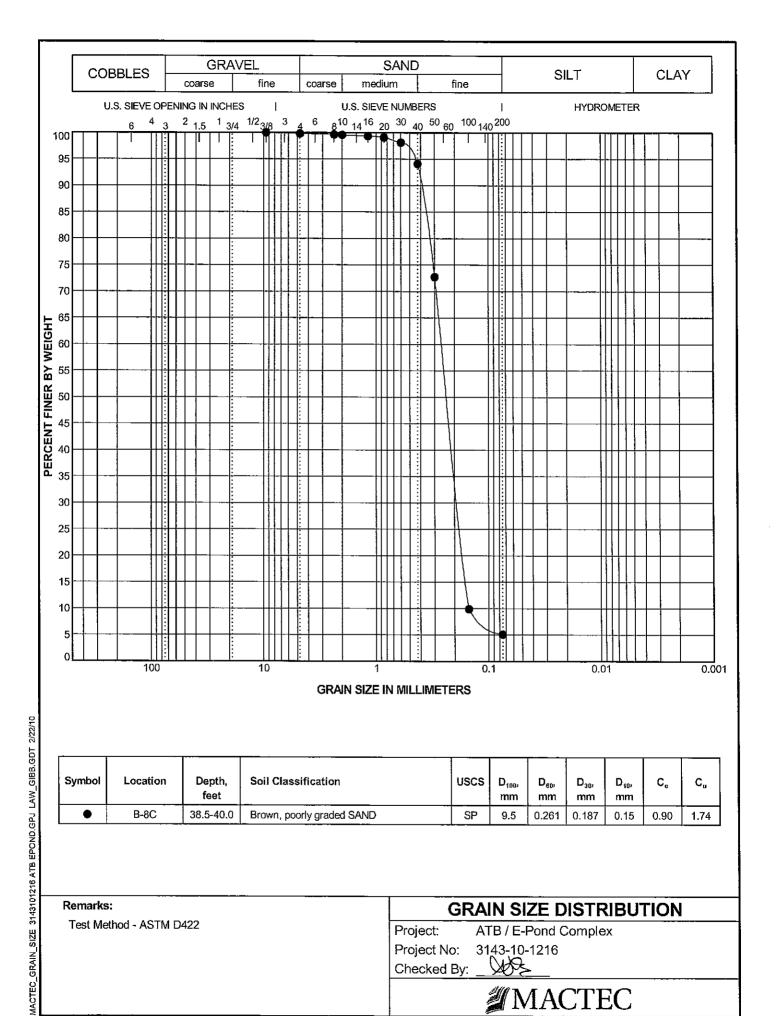
Test Method - ASTM D422

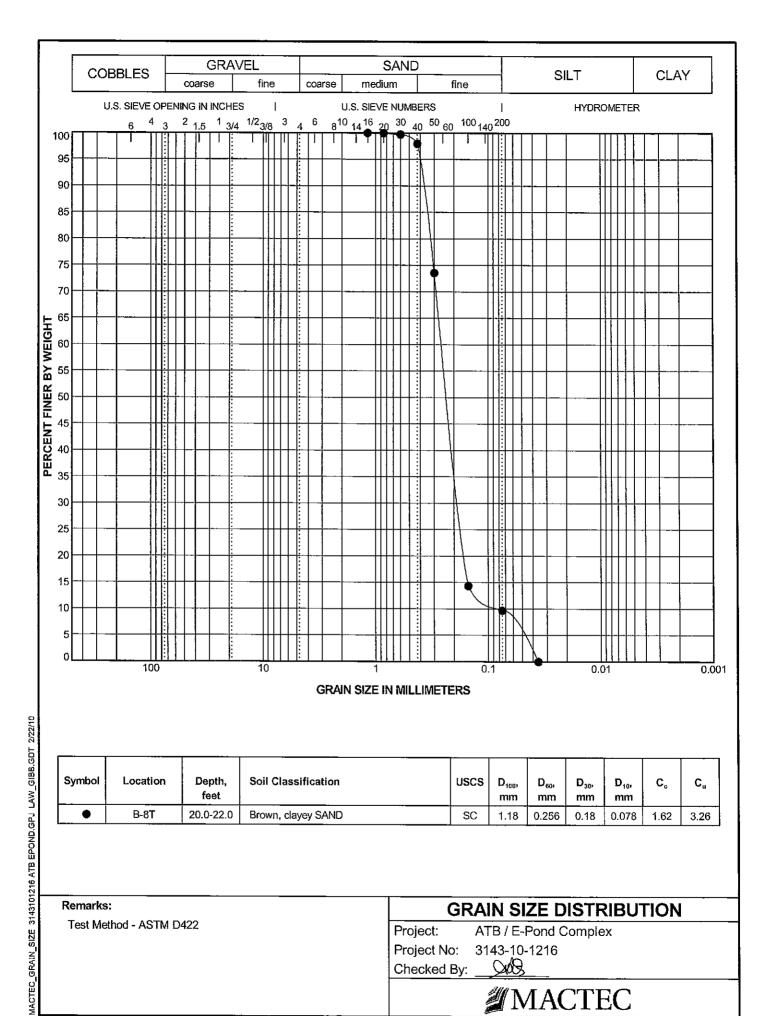
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By:

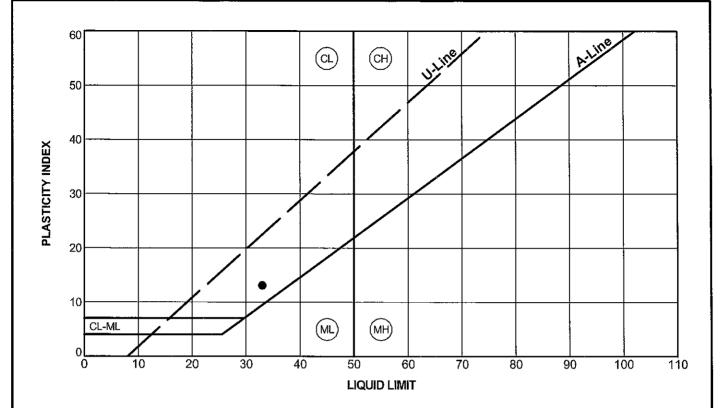
**MACTEC** 





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ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS



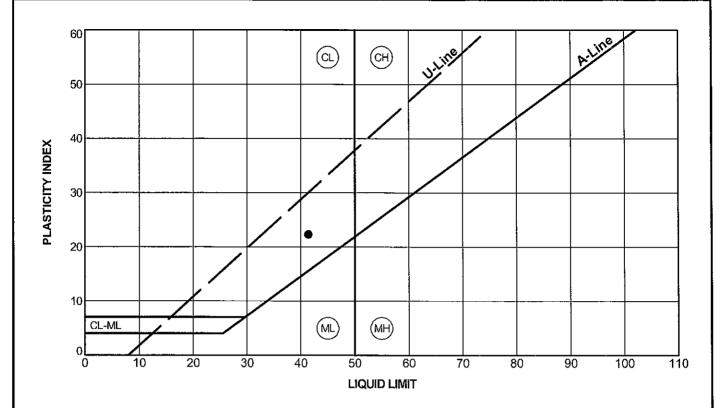
Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pi	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-1C	10.0-12.0	33	20	13	16.3	-0.3	CL	Grayish brown, lean CLAY

Remarks:
Test Method - ASTM D4318

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS
Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: 3143-10-1216

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	J	빋	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-1T	10.0-12.0	41	19	22	22.0	0.1	cL	Brown, lean CLAY

Test Method - ASTM D4318

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

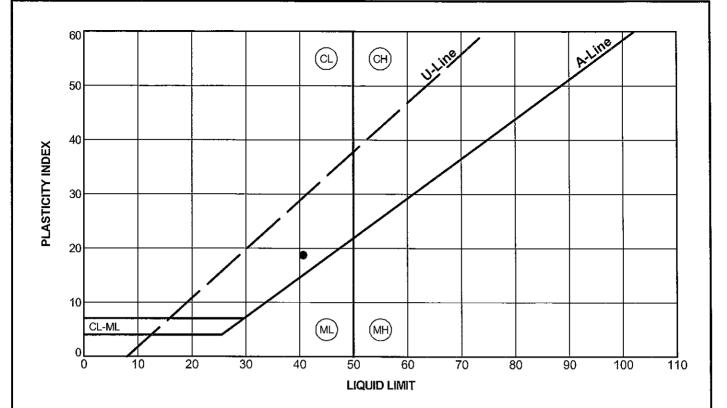
Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: 2007

**MACTEC** 

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index

Page 64



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	П	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-2C	5.0-7.0	41	22	19	14.5	-0.4	CL	Dark gray, lean CLAY

Test Method - ASTM D4318

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

Project:

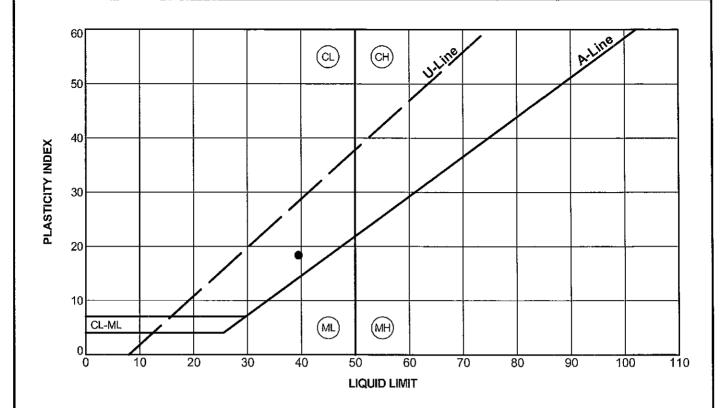
ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No:

3143-10-1216 303

Checked By:

**MACTEC** 



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-2C	15.0-17.0	39	21	18	19.9	-0.1	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

MACTEC\_ATTERBERG\_LIMITS 3143101216 ATB EPOND.GPJ MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01.GDT 2/22/10

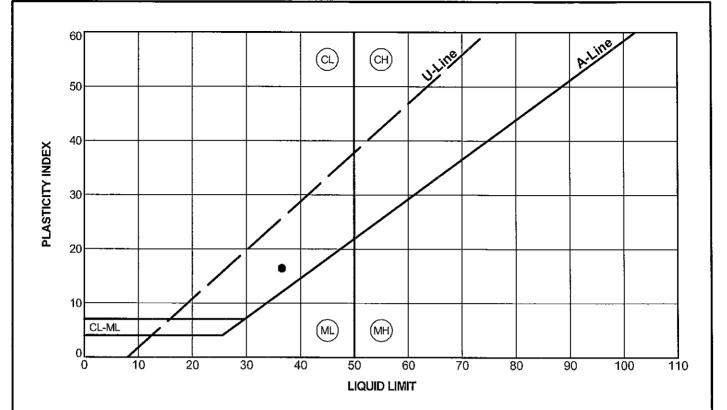
Test Method - ASTM D4318

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: 2492

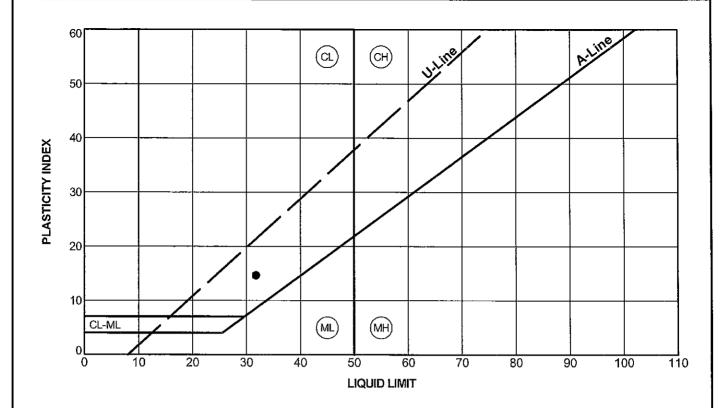
**MACTEC** 



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	ŁI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-3C	15.0-17.0	37	20	17	19.9	0.0	CL	Gray-brown, lean CLAY

Remarks: **ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS** Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

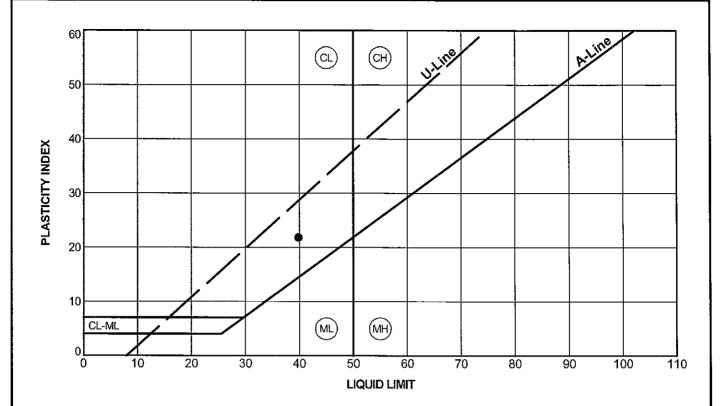
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-3T	5.0-7.0	32	17	15	21.0	0.3	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex 3143-10-1216 Project No: Checked By: **MACTEC** 

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; LI=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-4C	10.0-12.0	40	18	22	19.3	0.1	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

MACTEC\_ATTERBERG\_LIMITS 3143101218 ATB EPOND.GPJ MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01.GDT 2/22/10

Test Method - ASTM D4318

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

Project:

ATB / E-Pond Complex

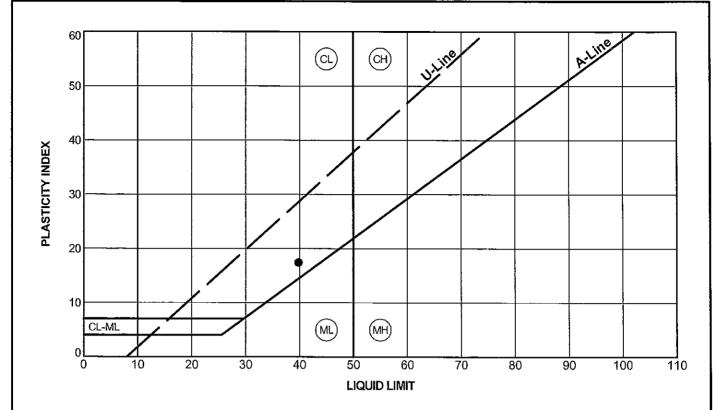
Project No:

3143-10-1216 <u>Yd</u>2

Checked By:

**MACTEC** 

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	J	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-5C	13.5-15.0	40	22	18	20.9	-0.1	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

Remarks:

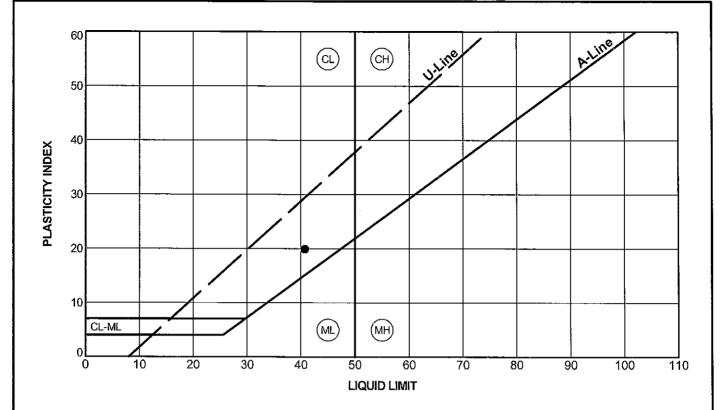
Test Method - ASTM D4318

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

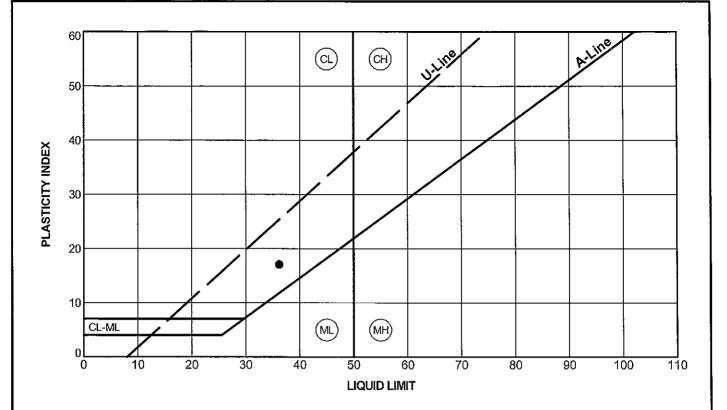
Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: 499

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; PI=Plasticity Index; LI=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-5C	15.0-17.0	41	21	20	22.9	0.1	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

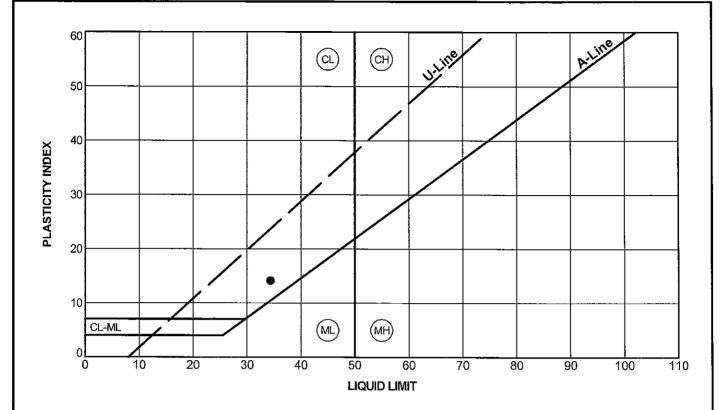
Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex 3143-10-1216 Project No: Checked By: **MACTEC** LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-6C	1.5-3.5	36	19	17	15.9	-0.2	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

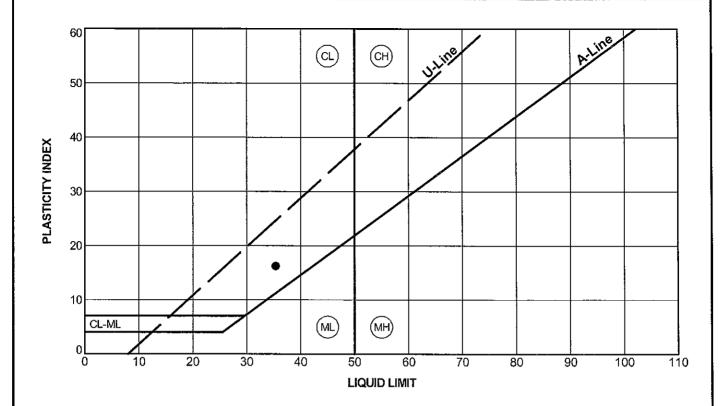
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	1	PL	Pi	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-6C	8.5-10.0	34	20	14	17.9	-0.2	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

Remarks:	ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS
Test Method - ASTM D4318	Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex
	Project No: 3143-10-1216
	Checked By:
L1 = Liquid Limit: Pl = Plastic Limit: Pl=Plasticity Index: Fl=Liquidity Index	<b>MACTEC</b>

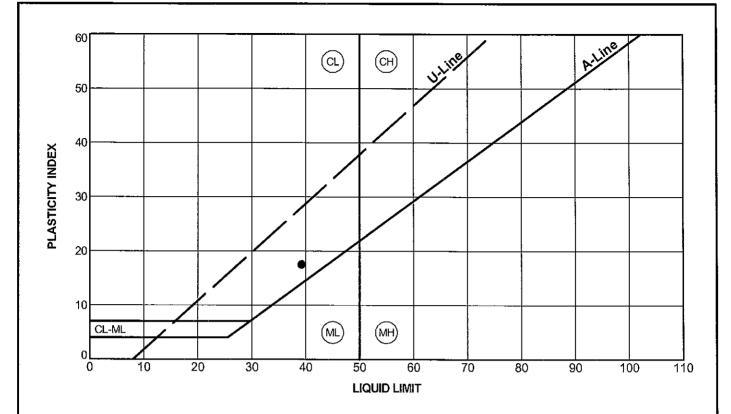
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	L	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-7C	5.0-7.0	35	19	16	16.5	-0.2	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Remarks: Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-7C	15.0-17.0	39	22	17	22.1	0.0	CL	Gray, lean CLAY

MACTEC\_ATTERBERG\_LIMITS 3143101216 ATB EPOND.GPJ MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01.GDT 2/22/10

Test Method - ASTM D4318

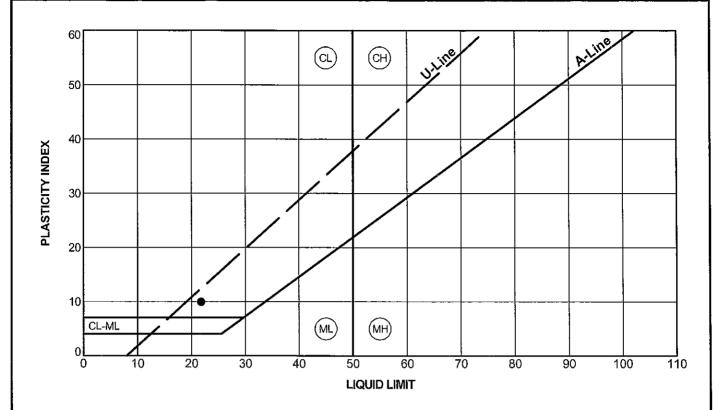
ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS

Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_\_

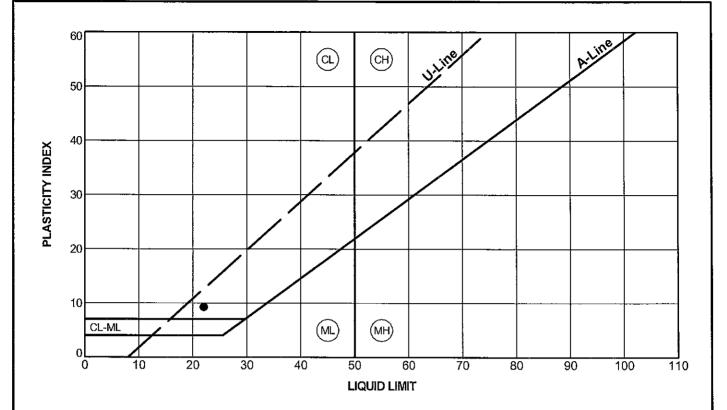
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index





Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-7S	50.0-52.0	22	12	10	16.1	0.4	CL	Dark brown, lean CLAY

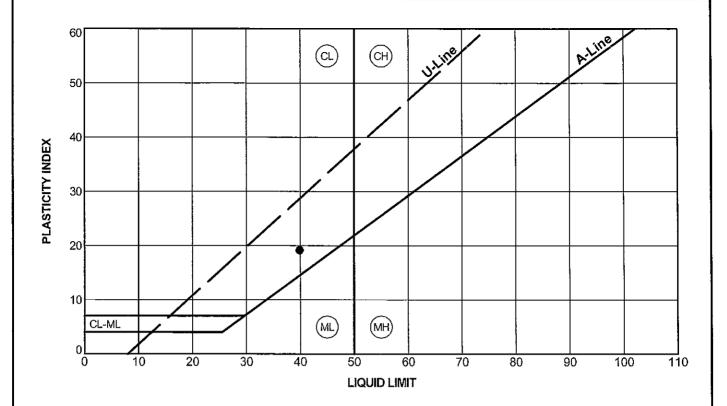
Remarks:	ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS
Test Method - ASTM D4318	Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex
	Project No: 3143-10-1216
	Checked By: 485
LL=Liquid Limit: PL= Plastic Limit: Pl=Plasticity Index: LI=Liquidity Index	<b>MACTEC</b>



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	님	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-8C	10.0-12.0	22	13	9	13.1	0.0	CL	Dark brown, lean CLAY

Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

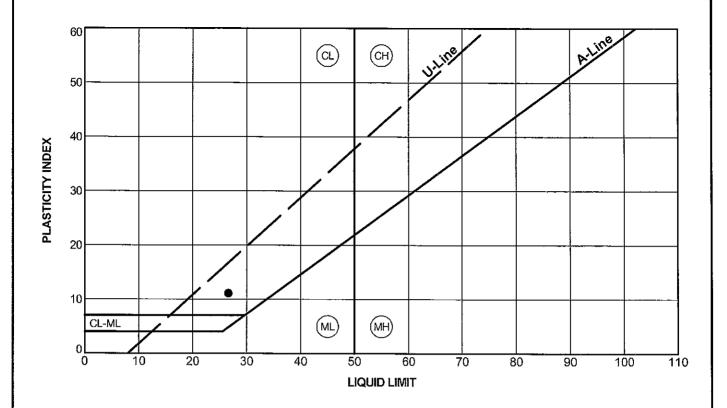
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	긥	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-8C	20.0-22.0	40	21	19	20.6	0.0	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Remarks: Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

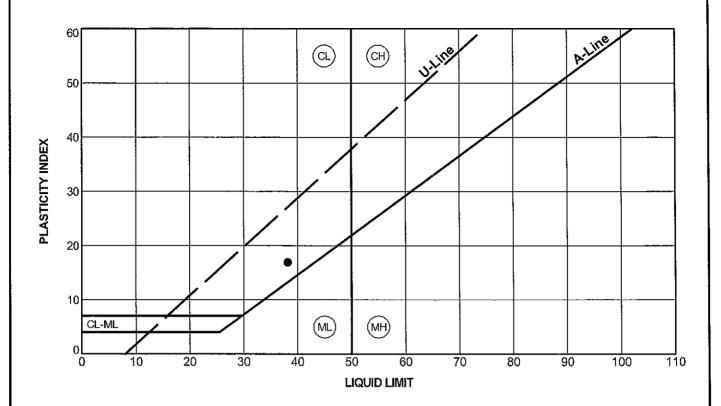
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %		USCS	Soil Classification		
•	B-8S	15.0-17.0	27	15	12	16.5	0.1	CL	Medium brown, lean CLAY		

Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: MACTEC

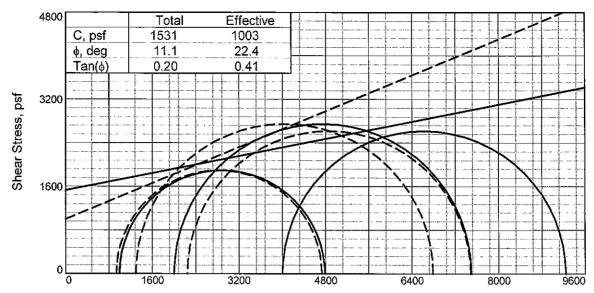
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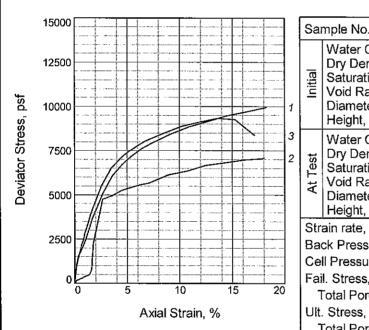
Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-8T	5.0-7.0	38	21	17	26.5	0.3	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Remarks: Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: ATB / E-Pond Complex 3143-10-1216 Project No: Checked By: **MACTEC** 

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST RESULTS



Total Normal Stress, psf -Effective Normal Stress, psf — — —



1	Sa	Tiple No.	ı	2	3	
	Initial	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	14.5 115.5 84.5 0.4653 2.85 5.53	19.9 105.4 89.7 0.5996 2.85 5.62	17.3 114.0 97.5 0.4782 2.85 5.94	
	At Test	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	17.1 115.6 100.0 0.4637 2.85 5.53	21.5 106.6 100.0 0.5808 2.84 5.60	16.1 117.4 100.0 0.4351 2.82 5.88	
	Str	ain rate, in./min.	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Ва	ck Pressure, psi	58.00	68.00	68.00	
	Се	ll Pressure, psi	64.90	95.80	81.90	
	Fai	I. Stress, psf	3793	5238	5497	
	1	Total Pore Pr., psf	8410	11549	10498	
	Ult	. Stress, psf	3793	7104	9329	
	٦	Total Pore Pr., psf	8410	9950	7560	
	$\overline{\sigma}_1$	Failure, psf	4729	7484	6793	
	$\overline{\sigma}_3$	Failure, psf	936	2246	1296	
	CI	ient: LG&E				

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: UD

**Description:** Light Brown, lean CLAY (CL)

**LL=** 41

**PL=** 22

**PI=** 19

Specific Gravity= 2.71

Remarks:

**Figure** 

Location: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Project: LG&E Cane Run Station

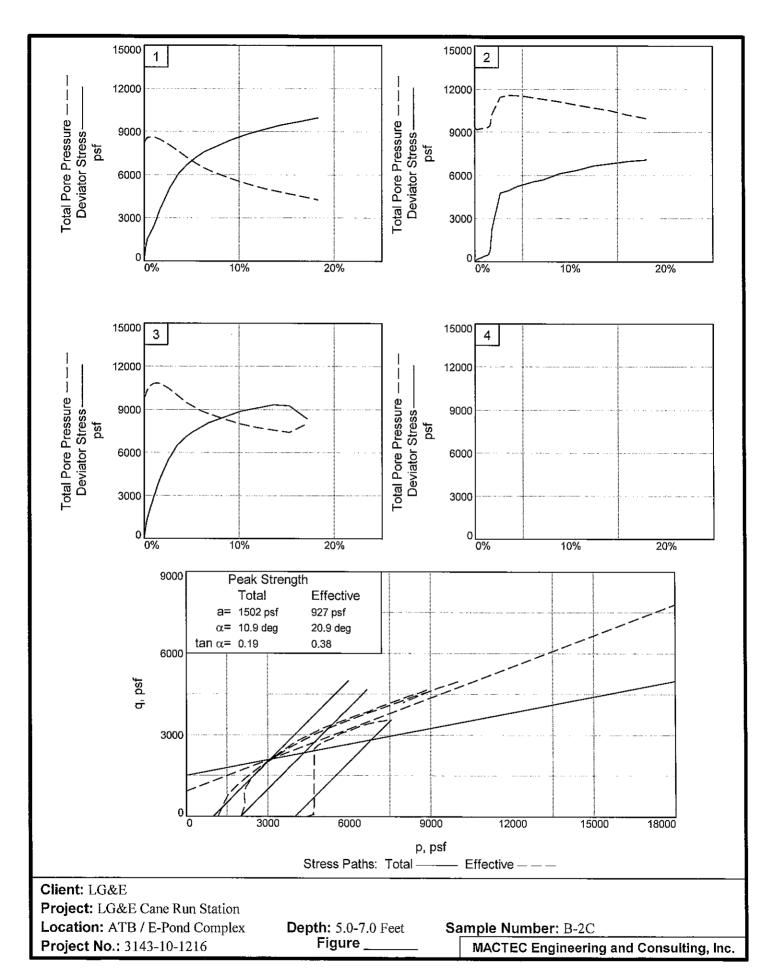
Sample Number: B-2C **Depth:** 5.0-7.0 Feet **Proj. No.:** 3143-10-1216 Date Sampled:

> TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

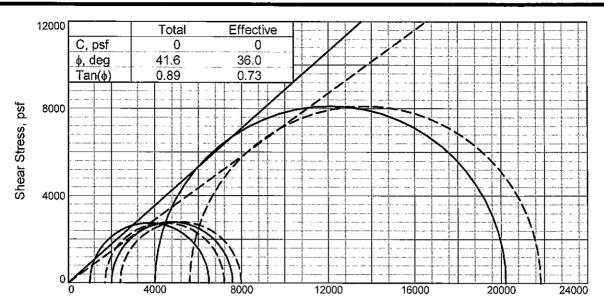
Louisville, Kentucky

Tested By: Tony Oberhausen

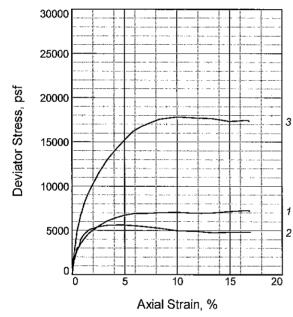
3



Tested By: Tony Oberhausen



Total Normal Stress, psf ———
Effective Normal Stress, psf ———



1	У	рe	of	T	est:	
			_		-	

CU with Pore Pressures **Sample Type:** Remold

Description: Brown, poorly graded SAND (SP)

Specific Gravity= 2.65

Remarks:

	Sar	nple No.	1	2	3	
3	Initial	Water Content, %	7.7	7.3	8.1	
		Dry Density, pcf	83.6	83.8	83.2	
		Saturation, %	20.7	19.9	21.3	
		Void Ratio	0.9785 2.86	0.9744 2.86	1.0260 2.86	
		Diameter, in. Height, in.	6.00			
	At Test	Water Content, %	36.2	35.2		
		Dry Density, pcf	84.5			
		Saturation, %	100.0	100.0	100.0	
		Void Ratio	0.9588	0.9341	1.0149	
		Diameter, in.	2.85			
1		Height, ìn.	5.98			
	Strain rate, in./min.		0.03	0.03	0.01	
	Back Pressure, psi		28.00	28.00	48.00	
	Cell Pressure, psi		34.90	41.90	75.80	
	Fail. Stress, psf		5500	5579	16226	
	Total Pore Pr., psf		3326	3629	5314	
	Ult. Stress, psf		7291	5611	15368	
	7	otal Pore Pr., psf	2290	3571	5573	
	ਰ₁ Failure, psf		7199	7983	21828	
	$\overline{\sigma}_3$	Failure, psf	1699	2405	5602	

Client: LG&E

Project: LG&E Cane Run Station

Location: ATB / E-Pond Complex

Sample Number: B-4C

**Depth:** 25.0-27.0 Feet

**Proj. No.:** 3143-10-1216

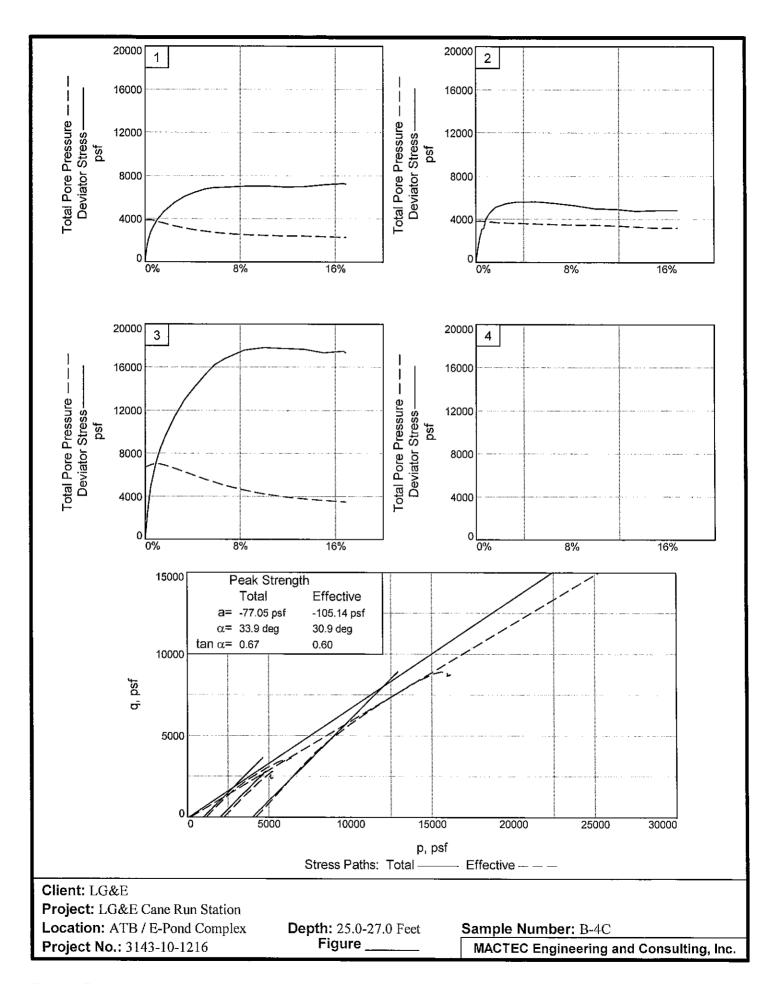
**Date Sampled:** 02.02.10

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.

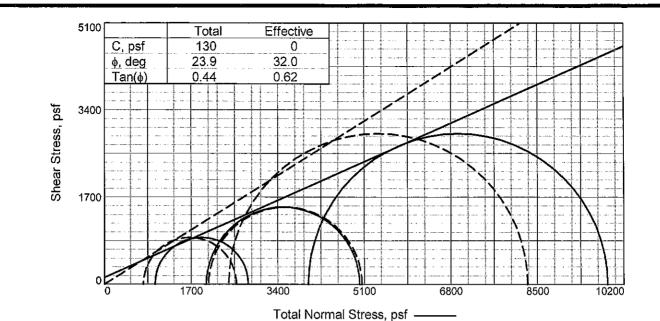
Louisville, Kentucky

**Figure** 





Tested By: Tony Oberhausen



Effective Normal Stress, psf — — —

Axial Strain, %

Sample No. 1 2 3 Water Content, % 21.2 20.3 13.6 Dry Density, pcf 105.4 108.0 112.4 Saturation, % 96.1 98.4 74.2 Void Ratio 0.5934 0.5550 0.4942 2.87 2.87 Diameter, in. 2.85 Height, in. 6.39 6.28 5.77 19.2 Water Content. % 21.6 18.0 Dry Density, pcf 106.3 110.7 113.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 Saturation, % Void Ratio 0.5805 0.5172 0.4837 Diameter, in. 2.86 2.83 2.87 Height, in. 6.26 5.73 6.38 0.00 Strain rate, in./min. 0.000.00 48.00 62.00 73.00 Back Pressure, psi 54.90 89.80 86.90 Cell Pressure, psi Fail. Stress, psf 1824 5877 3012 Total Pore Pr., psf 7142 10498 10469 Ult. Stress, psf 1582 8971 1567 8554 10973 Total Pore Pr., psf 7128 2588 5057 σ₁ Failure, psf 8311 σ̄<sub>3</sub> Failure, psf 763 2434 2045

Type of Test:

CU with Pore Pressures
Sample Type: UD

**Description:** Brown, silty, lean CLAY (CL)

Specific Gravity= 2.69

Remarks:

**Project:** LG&E Cane Run Station

**Location:** ATB / E-Pond Complex

Sample Number: B-4C Depth: 10.0-12.0 Feet

**Proj. No.:** 3143-10-1216

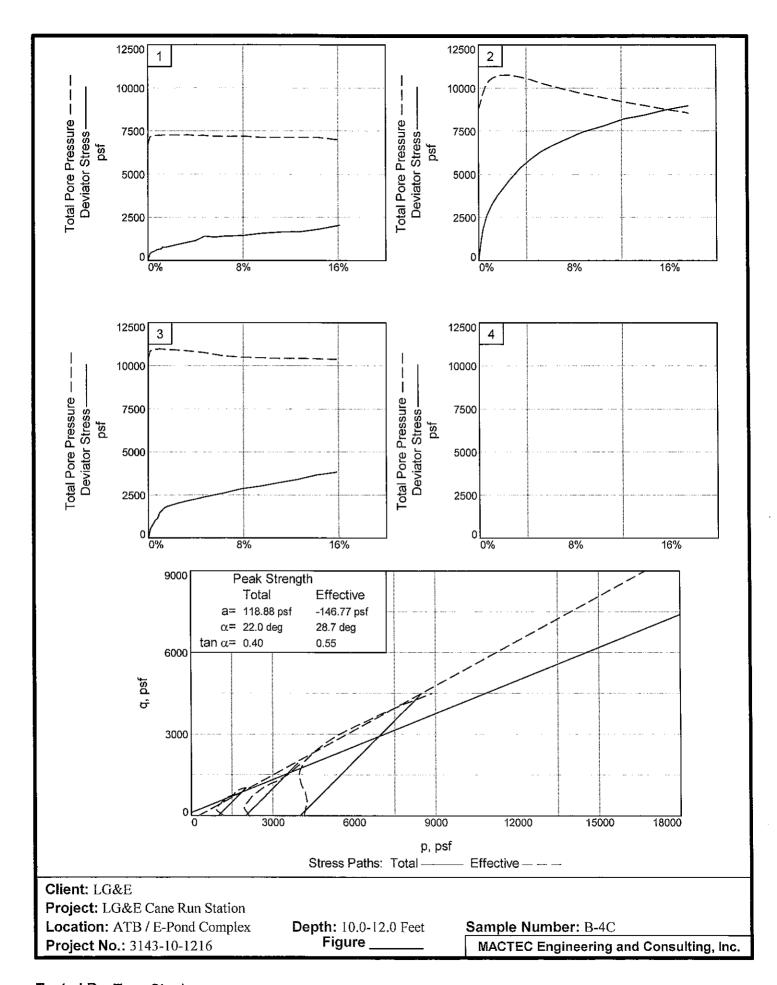
Client: LG&E

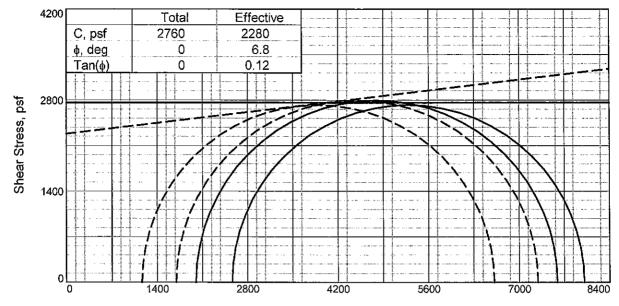
Date Sampled:

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT
MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
Louisville, Kentucky

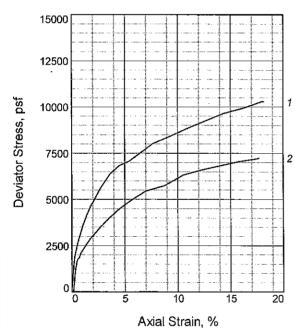
Figure

AR





Total Normal Stress, psf ————
Effective Normal Stress, psf ———



_		
Type -	of T	est:

CU with Pore Pressures

Sample Type: UD

**Description:** Brown, sandy lean CLAY (CL)

**PI=** 9

**LL=** 22 **PL=** 13

Specific Gravity= 2.69

Remarks:

	Sai	mple No.	1	2	
***	Initial	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	11.8 127.5 99.9 0.3175 2.85 5.57	13.1 124.1 99.7 0.3529 2.85 5.73	
	At Test	Water Content, % Dry Density, pcf Saturation, % Void Ratio Diameter, in. Height, in.	11.5 128.4 100.0 0,3083 2.84 5.56	12.5 125.6 100.0 0.3373 2.84 5.71	
	Strain rate, in./min.		0.00	0.02	
	Ва	ck Pressure, psi	68.00	48.00	
	Се	ll Pressure, psi	81.90	65.80	
	Fail. Stress, psf		5591	5448	
	7	Total Pore Pr., psf	10094	8309	
	Ult	. Stress, psf	10300	2256	
	7	Total Pore Pr., psf	7315	7877	
	$\overline{\sigma}_1$	Failure, psf	7290	6614	
	$\overline{\sigma}_3$	Failure, psf	1699	1166	

Client: LG&E

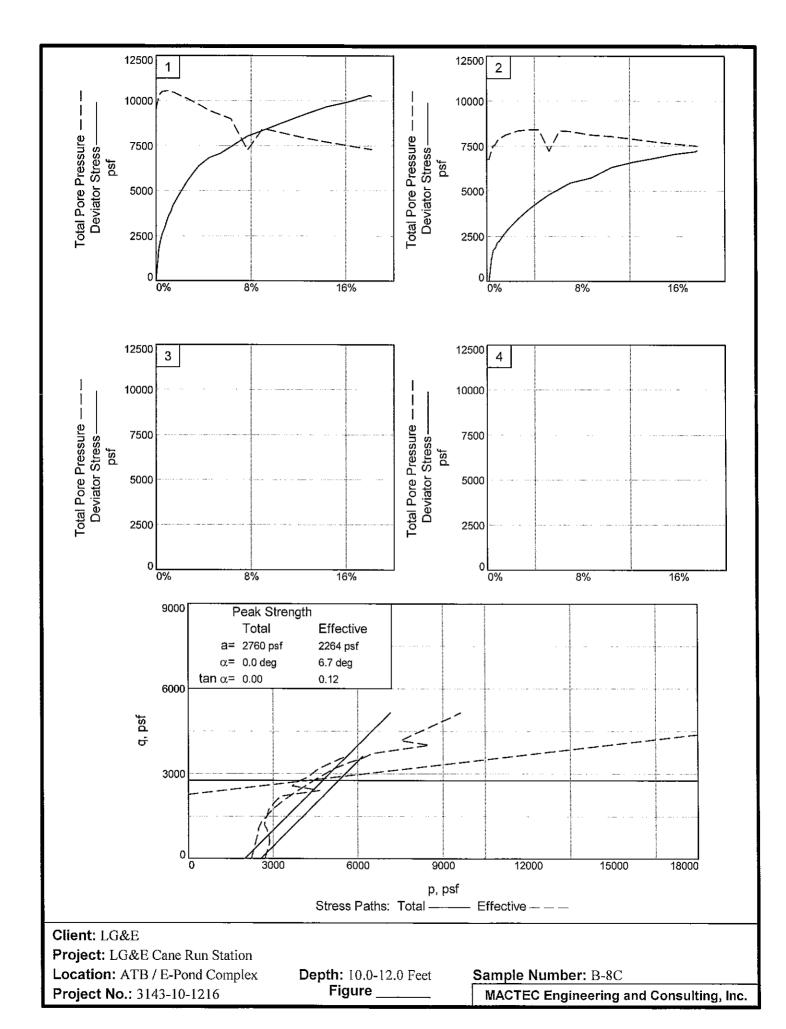
Project: LG&E Cane Run Station

**Location:** ATB / E-Pond Complex

Sample Number: B-8C Depth: 10.0-12.0 Feet Proj. No.: 3143-10-1216 Date Sampled:

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST REPORT
MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
Louisville, Kentucky





DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS



# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:	2/17/10	Lab No.:
D	ACTION ACTION 1	

Project: ATB/ E-Pond Project No.: 3143-10-1216

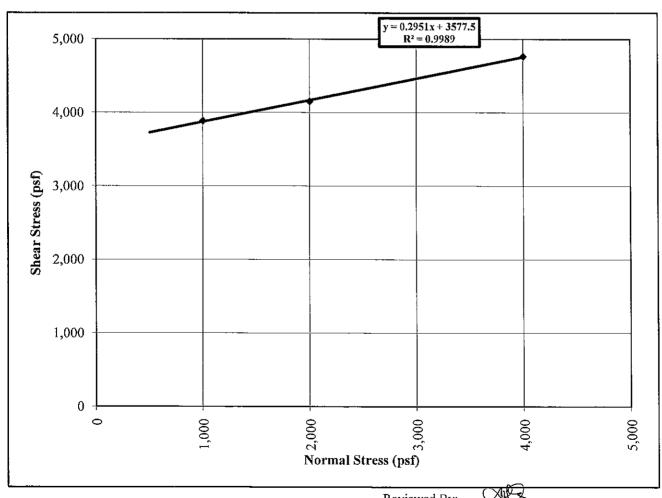
Boring: B-1C Depth: 10 to 12 feet

Sample Description: Brown and gray, lean CLAY

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	1000	2001	4001
Shear Stress, psf	3,884	4,151	4,764
Initial Moisture Content, %	17.43%	17.55%	18.03%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	110.4	109.5	109.3
Final Moisture Content, %	20.2%	19.9%	19.7%

Cohesion: 3,578 psf Angle of Internal Friction: <u>16</u> °



Reviewed By:



# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Lab No .:

Date Tested:	1/27/10	
Project:	ATB/ E-Pond	

Project: <u>ATB/ E-Pond</u> **Project No.:** 3143-10-1216.02

3143-10-1216.02

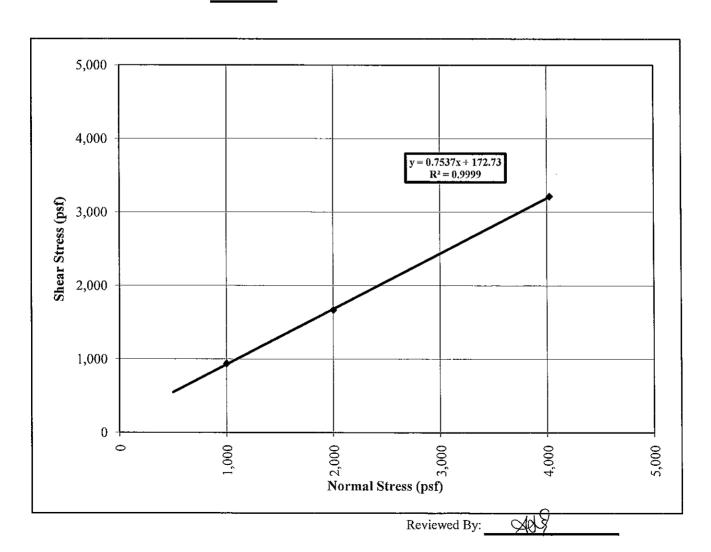
Boring: B-2C Depth: 30 to 32 feet

Sample Description: Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium SAND (Remolded sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	936	1,666	3,212
Initial Moisture Content, %	9.24%	8.72%	7.63%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	94.3	94.9	93.4
Final Moisture Content, %	23.2%	23.7%	23.9%

Cohesion: 173 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 37 °





# **Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)**

Date Tested:	2/16/10	Lab No.:	
Project:	ATB/ E-Pond		

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

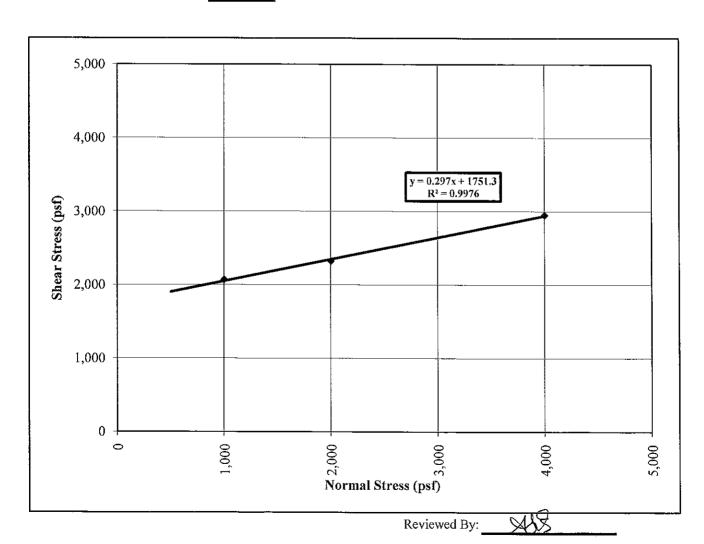
Boring: B-3T Depth: 5 to 7 feet

Sample Description: Brown, lean CLAY (Remolded Sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	1000	2001	4001
Shear Stress, psf	2,065	2,320	2,948
Initial Moisture Content, %	20.17%	19.66%	19.39%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	101.8	105.3	103.9
Final Moisture Content, %	24.0%	22.0%	21.0%

Cohesion:  $\frac{1,751}{\text{Angle of Internal Friction:}}$  psf  $\frac{1751}{17}$  psf





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:	2/8/10	Lab No.:	
Project:	ATB/ E-Pond		

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

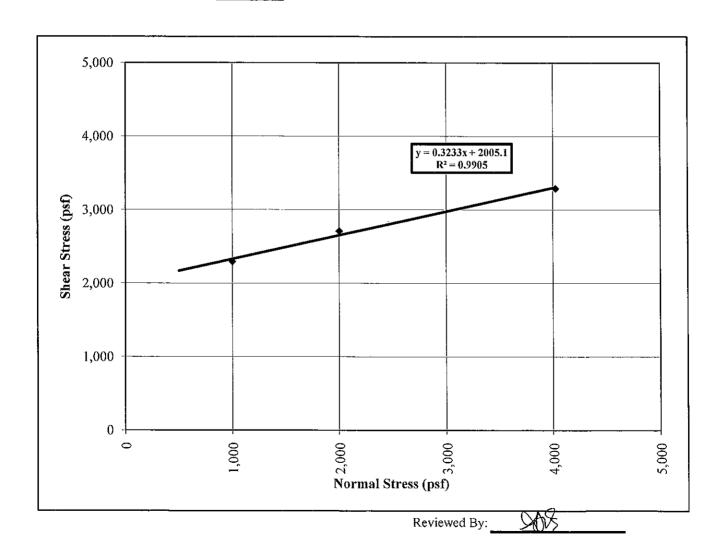
Boring: B-5C Depth: 15-17 feet

Sample Description: Brown, lean CLAY (Remolded Sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	2,291	2,708	3,289
Initial Moisture Content, %	21.03%	22.88%	22.36%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	100.4	101.0	98.7
Final Moisture Content, %	24.3%	25.7%	26.4%

Cohesion: 2,005 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 18 °





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Hate	Tested:
Dau	i coccu.

2/9/10

Lab No.:

Project:

ATB/ E-Pond

Project No.:

3143-10-1216

**Boring:** 

e proportion programme applicate de la compressión de la compressión de la compressión de la compressión de la B-5C Depth: 45 to 47 feet

Sample Description:

Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium grained SAND (remolded sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

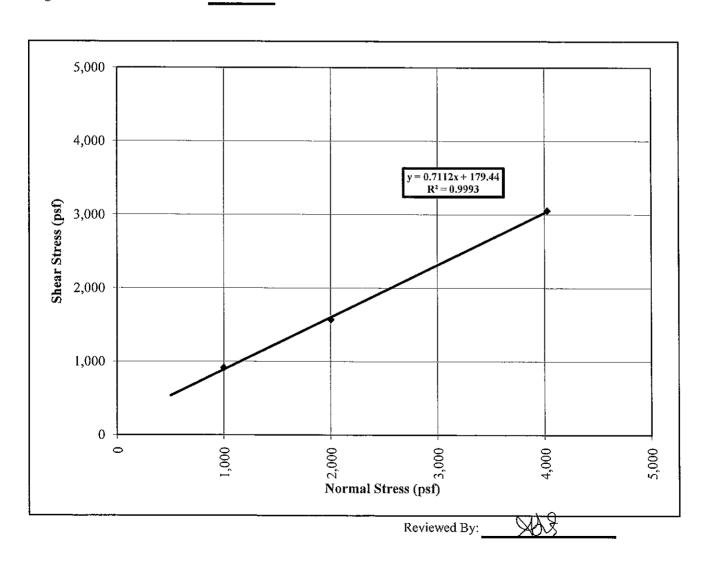
Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	912	1,569	3,054
Initial Moisture Content, %	5.23%	5.72%	6.58%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	100.2	95.9	97.3
Final Moisture Content, %	21.7%	21.2%	21.5%

Cohesion:

179 psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

35 °





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

D 4	Tested:	

2/9/10

Lab No.:

Project:

ATB/ E-Pond

Project No .:

3143-10-1216

**Boring:** 

B-6C

Depth: 25 to 27 feet

Sample Description:

Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium grained SAND (Remolded Sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

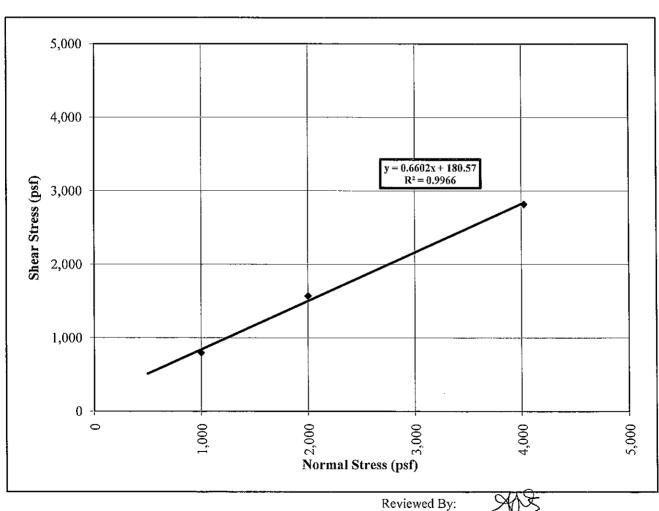
Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	795	1,569	2,816
Initial Moisture Content, %	11.18%	10.63%	10.82%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	85.9	89.3	87.7
Final Moisture Content, %	27.1%	25.9%	24.8%

Cohesion:

181 psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

<u>33</u> °





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:

1/25/10

Project:

ATB/ E-Pond

Project No.:

3143-10-1216.02

**Boring:** 

A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T **B-7C** 

Depth: 5 to 7 feet

Sample Description:

Brown, lean CLAY

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

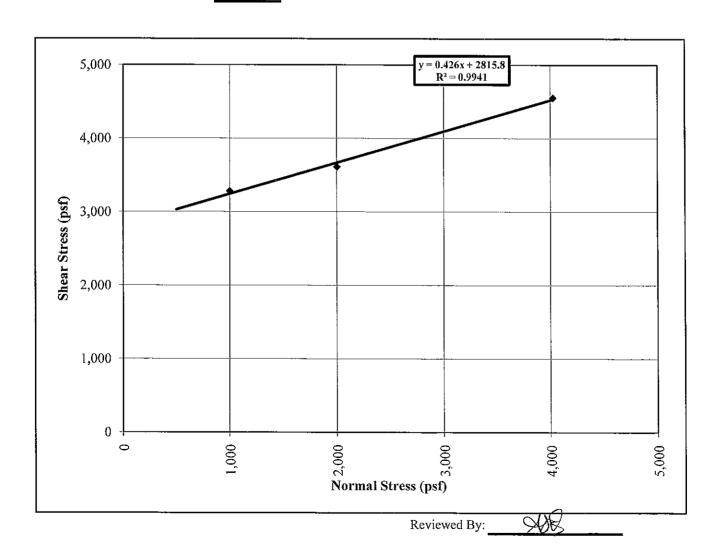
Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	3,280	3,611	4,550
Initial Moisture Content, %	17.33%	16.49%	17.04%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	116.6	113.8	110.1
Final Moisture Content, %	22.0%	19.7%	18.8%

Cohesion:

2,816 psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

23 °





# **Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)**

Date Tested:	2/2/10	Lab No.:

 Project:
 ATB/ E-Pond

 Project No.:
 3143-10-1216

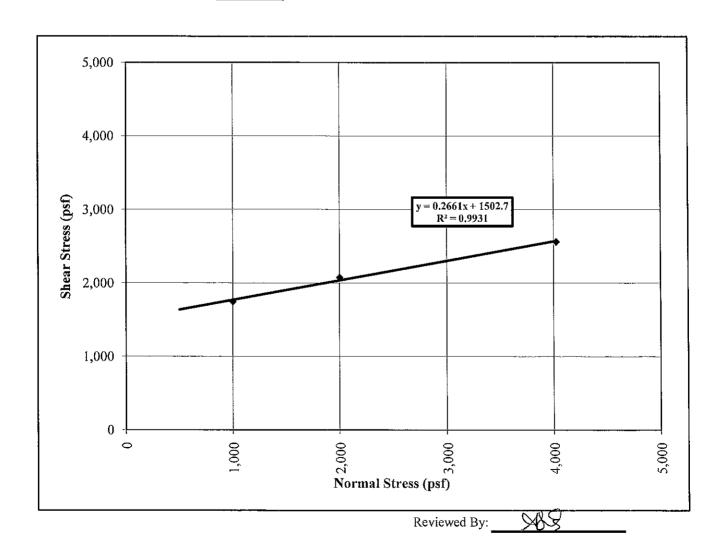
Boring: B-7C Depth: 15 to 17 feet

Sample Description: Brown and gray, silty, lean CLAY

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,743	2,074	2,561
Initial Moisture Content, %	22.1%	23.3%	22.5%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	102.3	96.6	98.2
Final Moisture Content, %	25.1%	26.0%	24.1%

Cohesion: 1,503 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 15 $^{\circ}$ 





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:	2/2/10	Lab No.:
Project.	ATR/F_Pond	

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

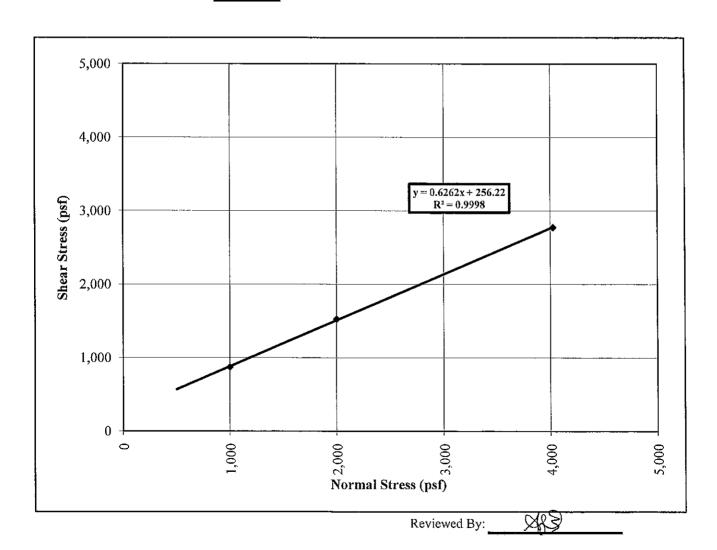
Boring: B-7C Depth: 25 to 27 feet

Sample Description: Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium grained SAND (remolded sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	871	1,525	2,772
Initial Moisture Content, %	6.6%	8.3%	7.2%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	92.6	91.0	92.1
Final Moisture Content, %	23.1%	24.2%	23.7%

Cohesion: 256 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 32 °





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Data	Tested:
Date	i cotcu.

1/29/10

Lab No .:

Project:

ATB/ E-Pond

Project No.:

3143-09-1216

Boring:

Depth: 35 to 37 feet

Sample Description:

Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium grained SAND (remolded sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

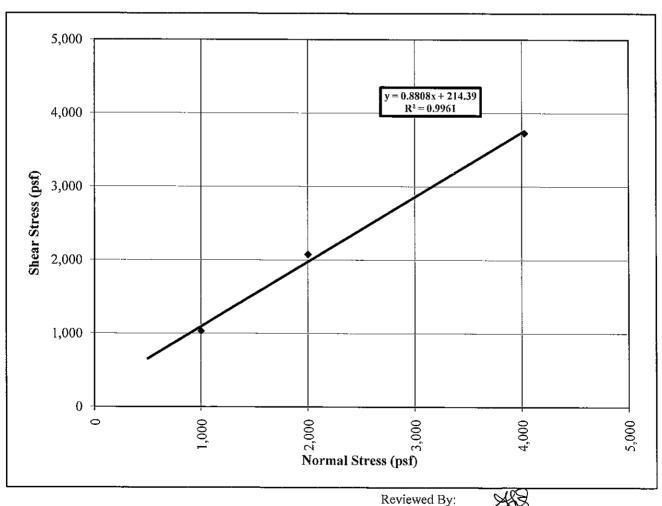
Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,030	2,074	3,729
Initial Moisture Content, %	6.87%	6.65%	6.87%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	111.8	110.9	112.0
Final Moisture Content %	22.7%	23.0%	22.6%

Cohesion:

214 psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

41 °





# **Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)**

Date Tested:	2/3/10	Lab No.:	
Project:	ATB/ E-Pond	_	
Project No.:	3143-10-1216	-	

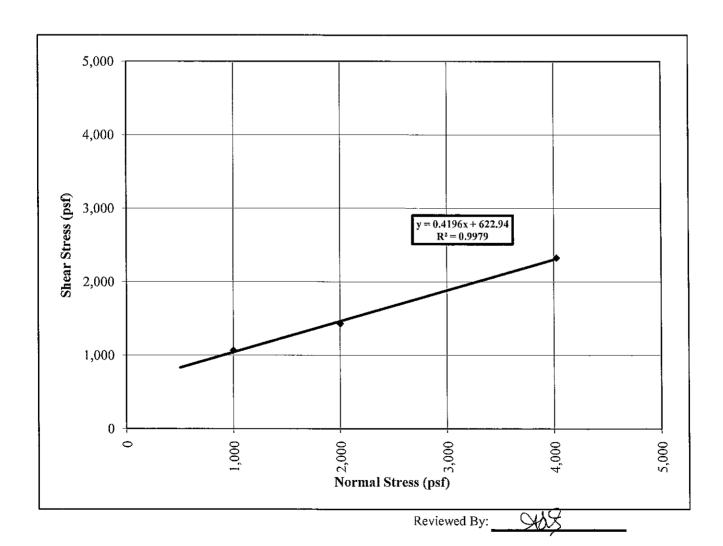
Boring: B-8T Depth: 5 to 7 feet

Sample Description: Brown and Gray, lean CLAY

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,065	1,429	2,323
Initial Moisture Content, %	26.45%	27.95%	25.26%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	99.1	96.7	98.0
Final Moisture Content, %	28.4%	29.9%	25.1%

Cohesion: 623 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 23 °





# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:	2/3/10	Lab No.:
Project:	ATR/E-Pond	

Project: <u>ATB/ E-Pond</u>

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

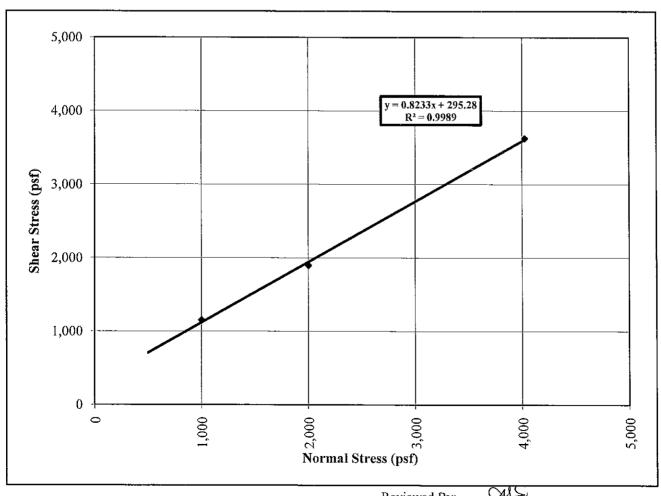
Boring: B-8T Depth: 20-22 feet

Sample Description: Brown, poorly graded, fine to medium grained SAND (remolded sample)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,150	1,895	3,626
Initial Moisture Content, %	9.92%	9.61%	13.03%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	121.0	121.7	119.7
Final Moisture Content, %	19.0%	20.4%	19.6%

Cohesion: 295 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 39 °



Reviewed By:



# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

Date Tested:	2/3/10	Lab No.:
Project:	ATB/ E-Pond	

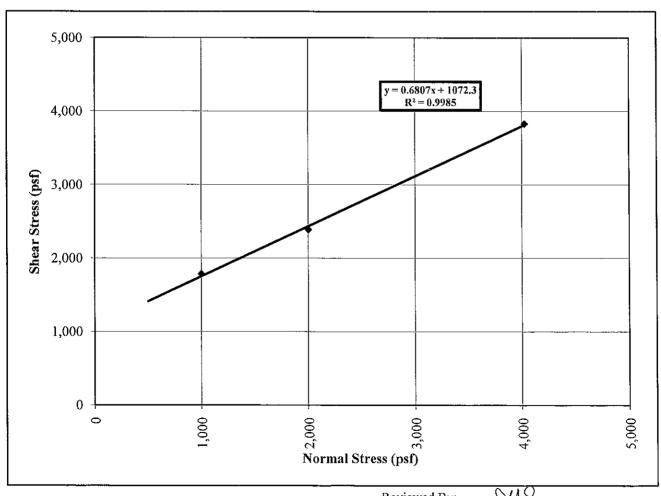
Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Boring: B-8S Depth: 15 to 17 feet
Sample Description: Brown, sandy CLAY with grave!

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,784	2,388	3,828
Initial Moisture Content, %	17.62%	18.07%	18.46%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	114.1	114.6	111.5
Final Moisture Content, %	21.3%	20.1%	19.3%

Cohesion:  $\frac{1,072}{\text{Angle of Internal Friction:}}$  psf  $\frac{34}{2}$ 



Reviewed By:

# SUMMARY OF SLOPE STABILITY RESULTS PCSTABL PLOTS



Project: Cane Run Station
Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Prepared By: ALB
Checked By: CRV

Date: 2/22/2010 Date: 2/22/2010

# Results of Slope Stability Analyses - ATB / E-Pond Complex

Critical Section	Upstream Slope (H:V)	Downstream Slope (H:V)	(Pool Elevation 456.5')		Maximum Surcharge Pool (Crest Elevation)		Kapiu Diawuowii		Seismic	
50011011			Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS
l Upstream	1.4 : 1.0	-	1.5	2.0	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.7
l Downstream	-	3.1:1.0	1.5	6.0	1.4	6.0	1.2	6.0	1.0	5.0
2 Upstream	1.5 : 1.0	-	1.5	2.3	1.4		1.2	1.9	1.0	1.9
2 Downstream	-	2.4:1.0	1.5	4.5	1.4		1.2	4.5	1.0	3.9
3 Upstream	1.9 : 1.0	-	1.5	5.3	1.4		1.2	3.9	1.0	2.6
3 Downstream		2.7 : 1.0	1.5	3.0	1.4	ji	1.2	3.0	1.0	2.6
3.5 Upstream	1.6 : 1.0	5.0	1.5	4.3	1.4		1.2	4.4	1.0	2.8
3.5 Downstream	-	5.3 : 1.0	1.5	5.0	1.4		1.2	5.0	1.0	3.9
4 Upstream	1.3 : 1.0	-	1.5	2.4	1.4	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.0	2.1
4 Downstream	-	2.9:1.0	1.5	4.6	1.4	4.6	1.2	4.6	1.0	3.9
5 Upstream	1.8:1.0		1.5	3.5	1.4		1.2	3.0	1.0	2.6
5 Downstream		2.9:1.0	1.5	4.6	1.4		1.2	3.9	1.0	4.6
6 Upstream	1.7 : 1.0		1.5	4.8	1.4		1.2	4.1	1.0	3.1
6 Downstream		3.2 : 1.0	1.5	4.6	1.4		1.2	4.6	1.0	3.9
7 Downstream	-	2.9:1.0	1.5	3.8	1.4	•	1.2	3.8	1.0	3.2

<sup>\*</sup> Target Factor of Safety References:

Design Criteria for Dams & Associated Structures (401 KAR 4:030, KAR 4:040)

USACE EM 1110-2-1902: Slope Stability

Cane Run Station: Section 1, Upstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S1\UPSTREAM\1\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 2:53PM 560 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Soil Desc. b 2.04 (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) 750.0 375.0 22.0 16.0 c 2.04 d 2.06 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 W1 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 W1 130.0 0.0 32.0 W1 135.0 f 2.06 4 5 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W1 SP-Loose g 2.06 h 2.06 i 2.06 CCW 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 W 520 480 440



40

400

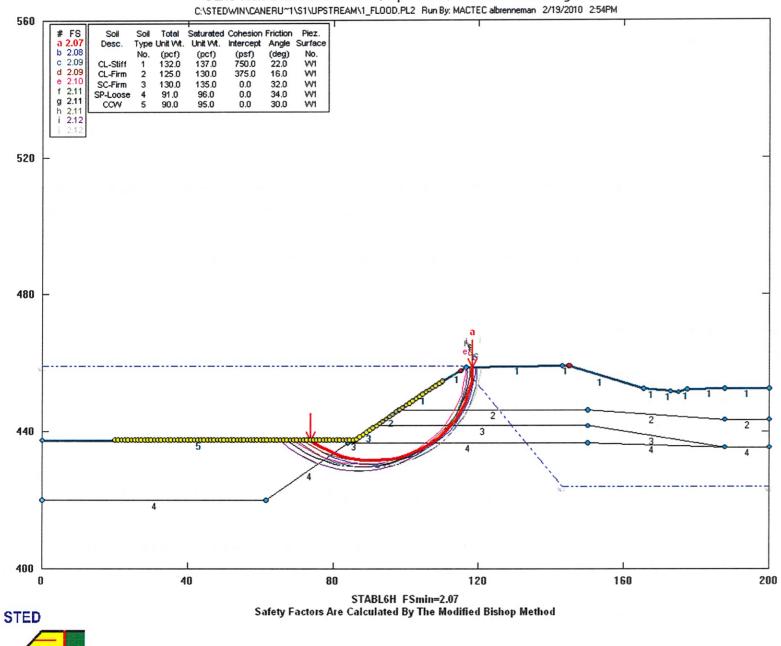
120

160

200

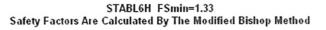
80

# Cane Run Station: Section 1, Upstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool



Cane Run Station: Section 1, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S1\UPSTREAM\1\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC allorenneman 2/22/2010 9:04AM 560 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez.

Type Unit Vvt. Unit Vvt. Intercept Angle Surface Soil Type Unit Wt. b 1.33 (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) (psf) c 1.34 d 1.34 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 W1 CL-Stiff CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 VVI W 130.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 f 1.34 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W1 SP-Loose g 1.35 h 1.35 CCVV 5 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 VV1 i 1.35 520 480 440



120

80

160



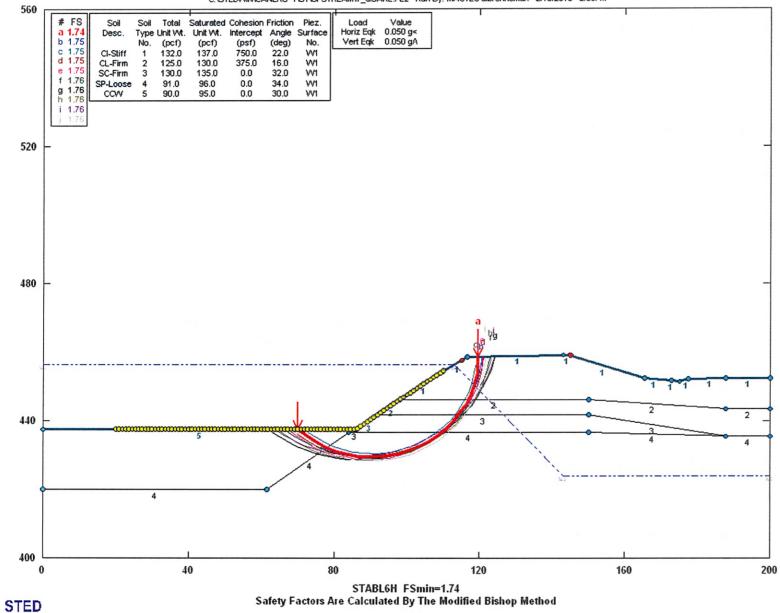
40

400

200

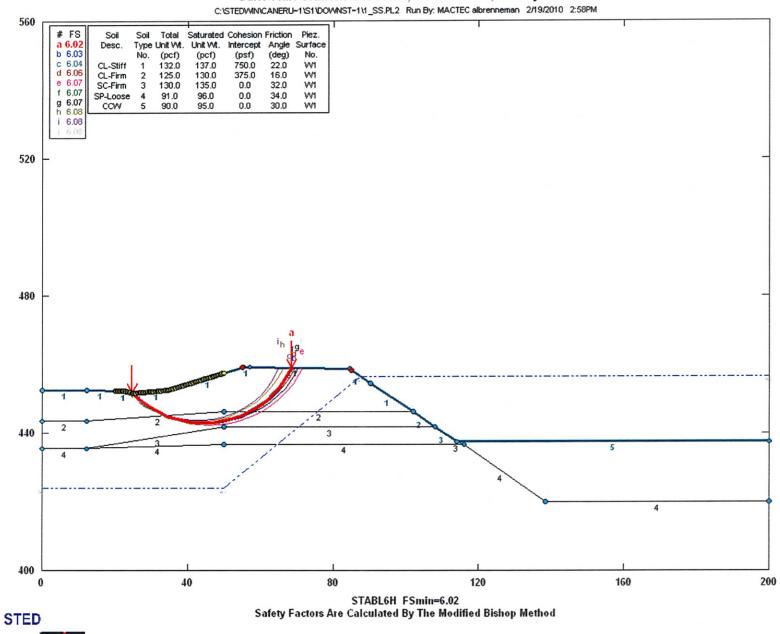
#### Cane Run Station: Section 1, Upstream, Seismic

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S1\UPSTREAM\1\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 2:56PM



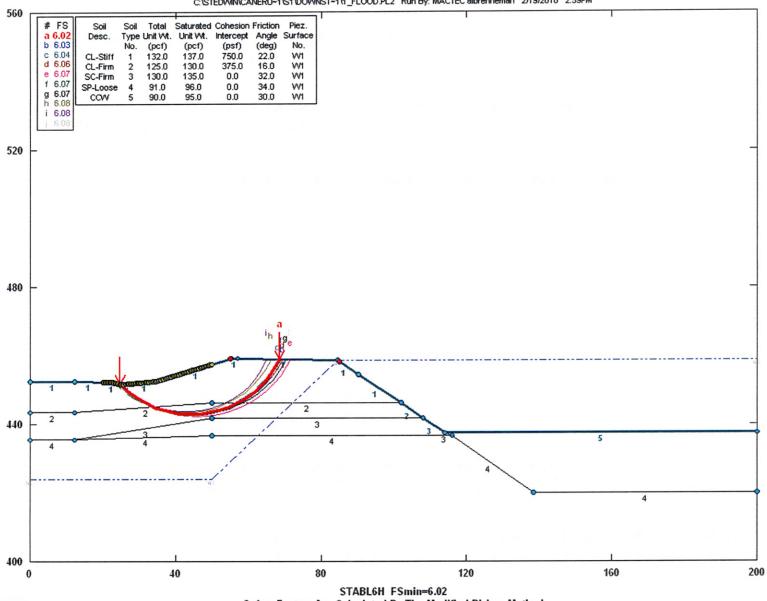


# Cane Run Station: Section 1, Downstream, Steady-State



# Cane Run Station: Section 1, Downstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S1\DOWNST~1\1\_FLOOD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 2:59PM





Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

Cane Run Station: Section 1, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S1\DOWNST~1\1\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:01PM 560 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Soil Desc. b 6.03 (psf) No. (pcf) (pcf) (deg) No. c 6.04 d 6.06 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 W1 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 W SC-Firm 104.0 109.0 0.0 35.0 W f 6.07 SP-Loose 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W g 6.07 h 6.08 CCW 5 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 W i 6.08 520 480 440 400 40 120 80 160 200



STABL6H FSmin=6.02 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

Cane Run Station: Section 1, Downstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S1\DOWN\ST~1\1\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:02PM 560 Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA # FS Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Soil Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. b 4.96 (pcf) (psf) (deg) No. No. (pcf) 750.0 375.0 22.0 16.0 c 4.97 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 W1 d 4.97 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 W e 4.97 3 0.0 32.0 W SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 f 4.97 SP-Loose 5 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W g 4.97 h 4.97 CCW 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 W i 4.97 520 480 440

STED

40

400

STABL6H FSmin=4.96
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

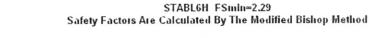
80

120

160

200

Cane Run Station: Section 2, Upstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S2\UPSTREAM\2\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:26PM 525 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Desc. (deg) (pcf) 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 WI CL-Stiff d 2.29 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 VV1 32.0 VV1 135.0 34.0 W1 96.0 0.0 g 2.29 h 2.30 5 109.0 0.0 35.0 VV1 SP-Firm 104.0 30.0 VV1 CCVV 6 90.0 i 2.30 500 475 450



100

75

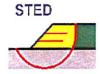
125

150

175

50

25



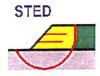
425

400

# Cane Run Station: Section 2, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown

C:\STEDVVIN\CANERU+1\S2\UPSTREAM\2\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:27PM 525 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit VVt. Unit VVt. a 1.90 b 1.90 Desc. (deg) (psf) (pcf) c 1.90 d 1.90 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 W1 CL-Stiff CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 W1 32.0 WI 0.0 SC-Firm 135.0 34.0 VV1 0.0 91.0 96.0 SP-Loose g 1.90 h 1.91 35.0 30.0 5 109.0 0.0 VV1 SP-Firm 104.0 WI 6 0.0 CCVV 90.0 i 1.91 500 475 450 425 400 150 100 125 175 25 50 75

> STABL6H FSmin=1.90 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



Cane Run Station: Section 2, Upstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S2\UPSTREAM\2\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:28PM 525 Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 g∧ Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Desc. Type Unit VVt. Unit VVt. Intercept Angle Surface No. (deg) (pcf) 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 VV1 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 W1 WI 32.0 WI 96.0 0.0 34.0 SP-Loose g 1.94 109.0 0.0 35.0 W1 SP-Firm 5 104.0 h 1,95 VV1 CCVV 6 90.0 30.0 i 1.95 500 475 450 425

STABL6H FSmin=1.94 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

100

125

75

150

175

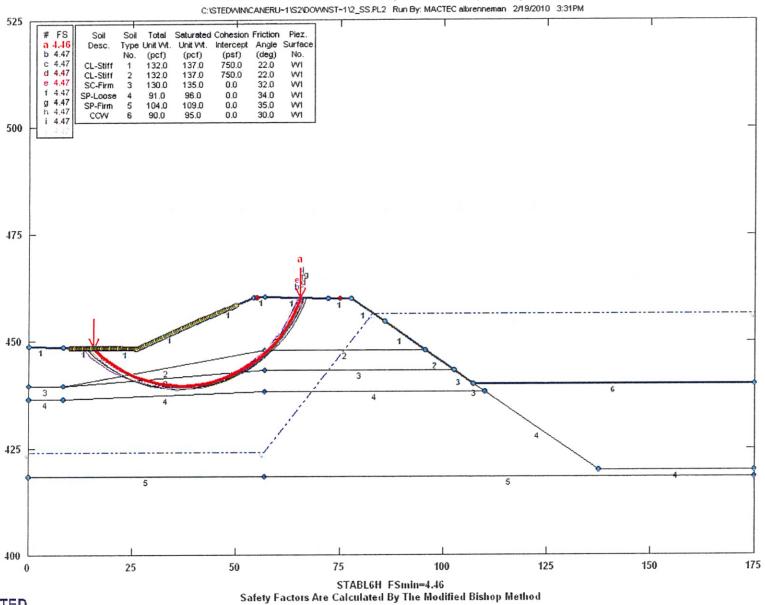


25

50

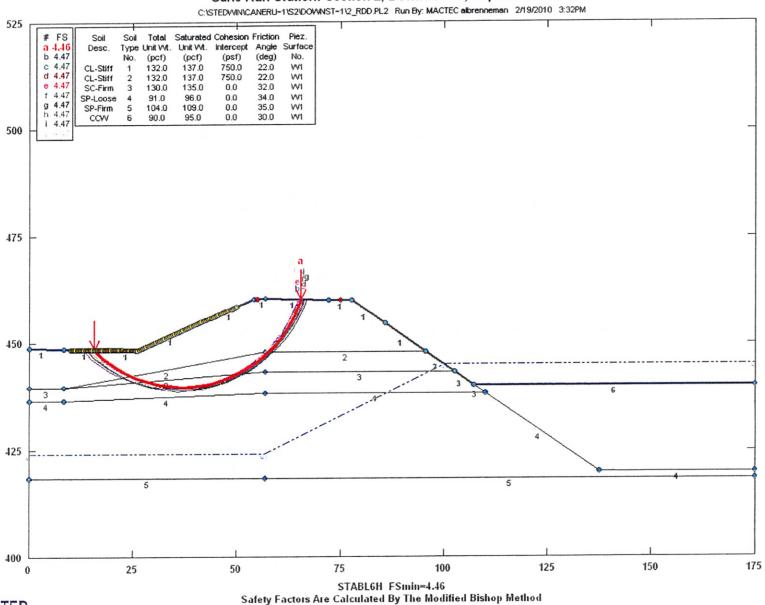
400

# Cane Run Station: Section 2, Downstream, Steady-State



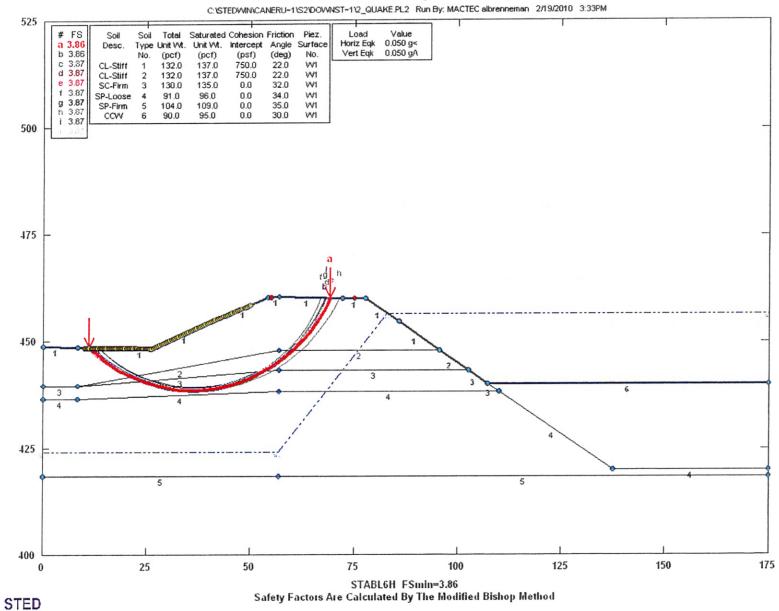


# Cane Run Station: Section 2, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown

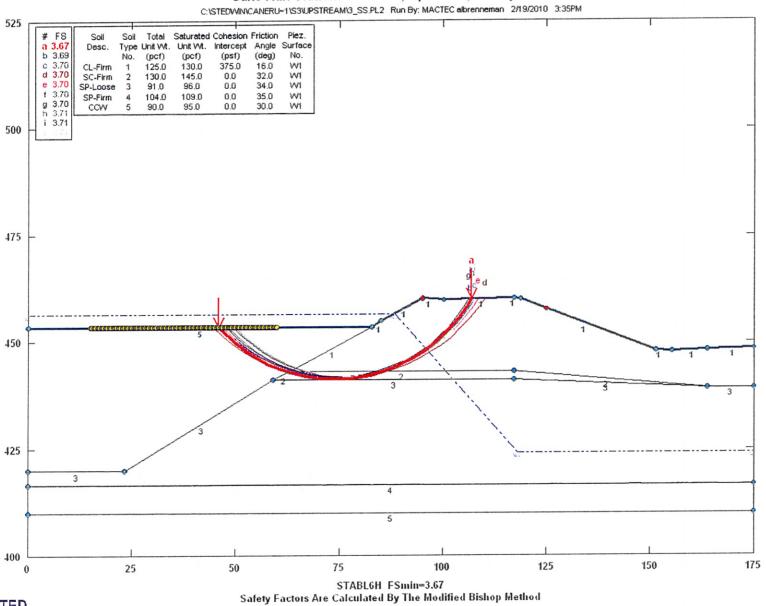


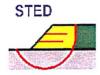


#### Cane Run Station: Section 2, Downstream, Seismic

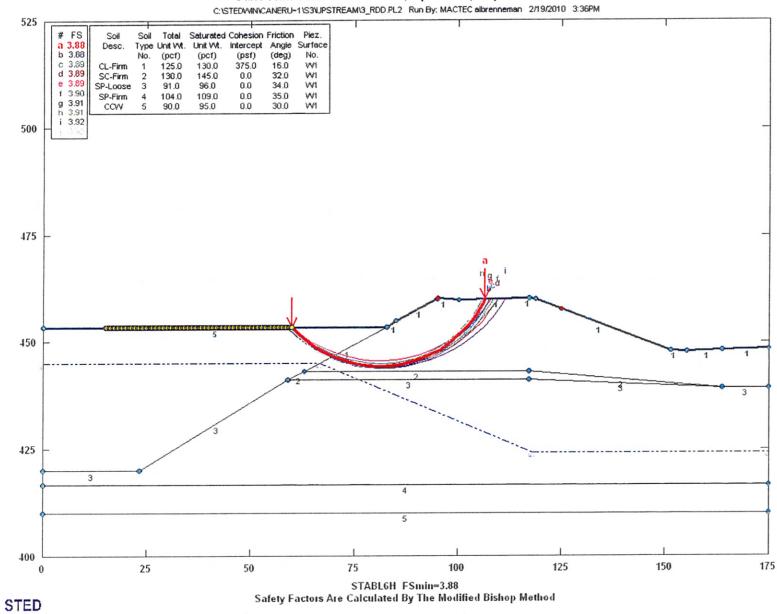


# Cane Run Station: Section 3, Upstream, Steady-State





# Cane Run Station: Section 3, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown





#### Cane Run Station: Section 3, Upstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S3\UPSTREAM\3\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:38PM 525 Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit VVt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface (deg) 16.0 b 2.61 No. (pcf) (pcf) (psf) c 2.61 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 130.0 375.0 W1 VVI 135.0 0.0 32.0 SC-Firm 91.0 0.0 34.0 VV1 SP-Loose 96.0 1 2.61 SP-Firm 104.0 109.0 0.0 35.0 VV1 g 2.61 WI 90.0 0.0 h 2.61 i 2.61 500 475 450 425



25

50

75

400

175

150

125

100

STABL6H FSmin=2.61 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

Cane Run Station: Section 3, Downstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S3\DOW\NST~1\3\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:40PM 525 Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit VVt. Unit VVt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. (deg) b 2.95 (pcf) (pcf) (psf) 130.0 375.0 16.0 WI 125.0 CL-Firm d 2.95 SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 VV1 VVI SP-Loose 91.0 96.0 34.0 f 2.96 35.0 W1 104.0 109.0 0.0 SP-Firm g 2.96 h 2.96 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 VV1 CCVV 5 i 2.96 500 475 450 425 3



75

100

125

150



25

50

400

175

Cane Run Station: Section 3, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S3\DOWNST-1\3\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:41PM 525 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. a 2.95 b 2.95 Desc. Type Unit Wt. Unit VVt. Intercept (psf) (deg) (pcf) (pcf) c 2.95 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 WI d 2.95 SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 VV1 e 2.95 f 2.96 W1 SP-Loose 3 0.0 34.0 35.0 0.0 VV1 SP-Firm 104.0 109.0 g 2.96 h 2.96 90.0 0.0 30.0 W1 CCVV i 2.96 500 475 450 425 3

75

STABL6H FSmin=2.95 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



25

50

400

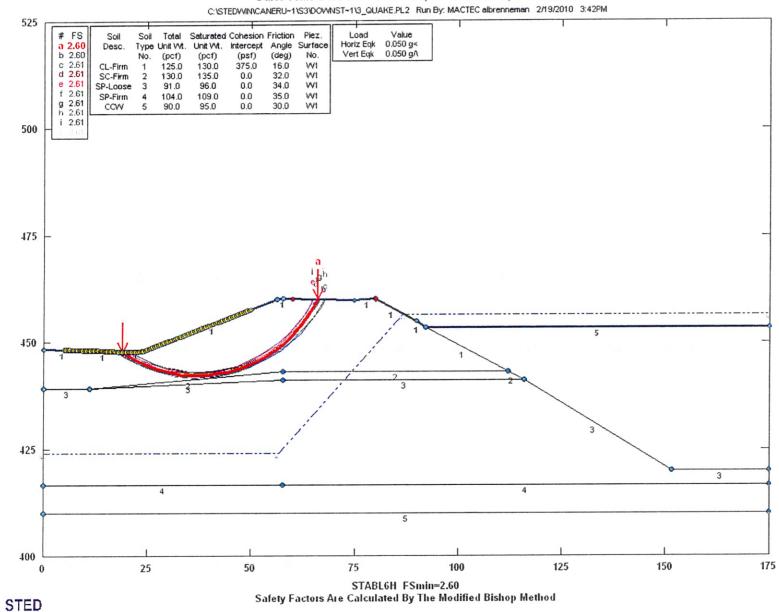
175

150

125

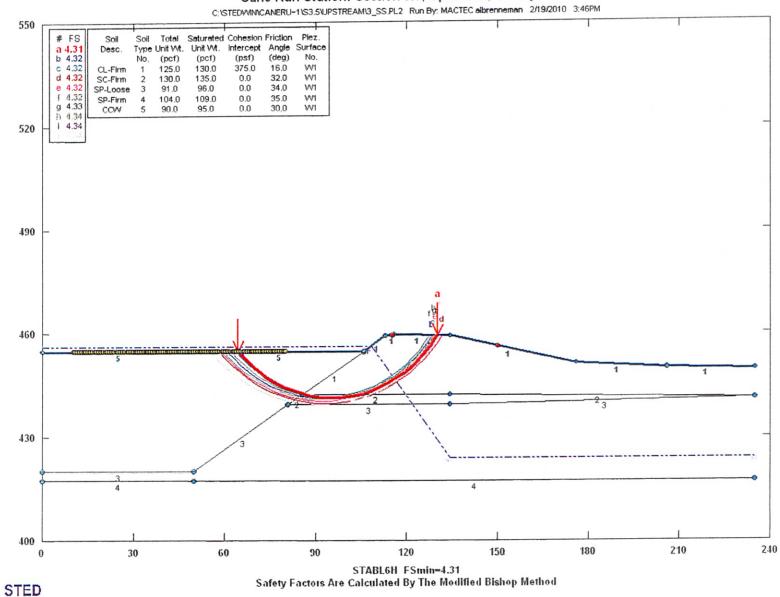
100

#### Cane Run Station: Section 3, Downstream, Seismic





# Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Upstream, Steady-State



#### Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S3.5\UPSTREAM\3\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:50PM 550 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface # FS a 4.42 b 4.42 Intercept Angle Surface Desc. (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) c 4.43 130.0 375.0 16.0 VV1 125.0 CL-Firm SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 W W SP-Loose 3 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 35.0 W SP-Firm 4 104.0 109.0 0.0 g 4.43 5 0.0 30,0 VV1 CCW 90.0 h 4.43 520 i 4.43 490 460 430

120

STABL6H FSmin=4.42 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

150

180



30

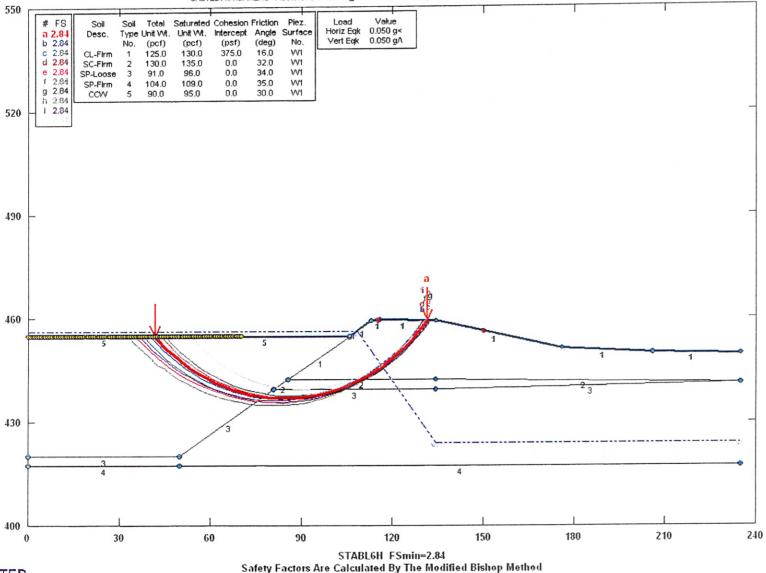
60

90

400

210

#### Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Upstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S3.5\UPSTREAM\3\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:52PM Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA # FS a 2.84 b 2.84 Soil Total Type Unit Wt. Soil Saturated Cohesion Friction Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. (pcf) (pcf) (psf) (deg) 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 W d 2.84 0.0 32.0 WI SC-Firm 130.0 135.0





#### Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Downstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S3.5\DOWNST-1\3\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:54PM 550 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Plez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. (deg) No. (pcf) (psf) No. (pcf) 130.0 375.0 16.0 W1 125.0 W SC-Firm 130,0 135.0 0.0 32.0 W SP-Loose 3 91.0 96.0 0,0 34.0 1 4.93 W 0.0 35.0 104.0 109.0 g 4,98 5 0.0 30,0 W1 CCW 90.0 h 4.98 520 1 4.98 490 460 430 400 240 210 120 150 30 60 90 180

STABL6H FSmin=4.95 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



#### Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S3.5\DOWNST-1\3\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:55PM 550 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Plez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. (deg) No. b 4.95 (psf) (pcf) (pcf) 375.0 16.0 W 130.0 125.0 104.0 109.0 0.0 35.0 W SC-Firm SP-Loose 3 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W 35.0 W SP-Firm 4 104.0 109.0 0.0 g 4.98 30,0 W 0.0 CCW 5 90.0 h 4,98 520 1 4.98 490 460 430 400

120

STABL6H FSmin=4.95
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

90

150

180

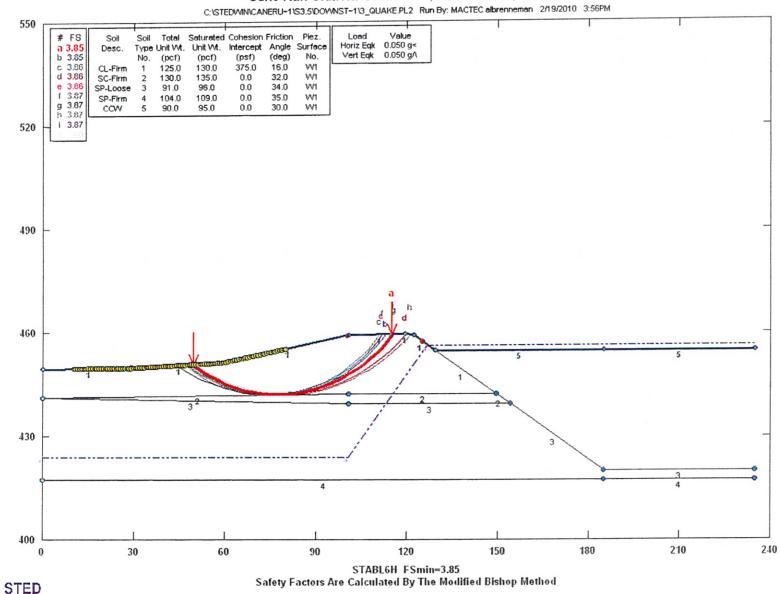


60

30

210

# Cane Run Station: Section 3.5, Downstream, Seismic



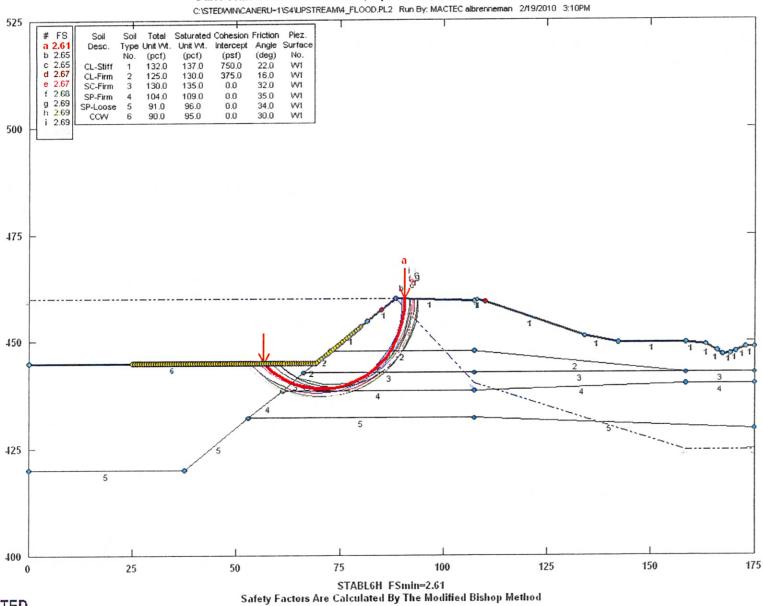
# Cane Run Station: Section 4, Upstream, Steady-State

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S4\UPSTREAM\4\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:21PM 525 Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. a 2.42 b 2.42 Intercept Angle Surface Desc. Type Unit VVt. Unit Wt. (deg) (pcf) (pcf) 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 VV1 CL-Stiff d 2.43 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 VV1 SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 32.0 VV1 109.0 0.0 35.0 VV1 g 2.44 SP-Loose 0.0 34.0 VV1 5 91.0 96.0 h 2,44 CCVV 90.0 30.0 VV1 i 2.44 500 475 450 425 400 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 STABL6H FSmin=2.42

Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

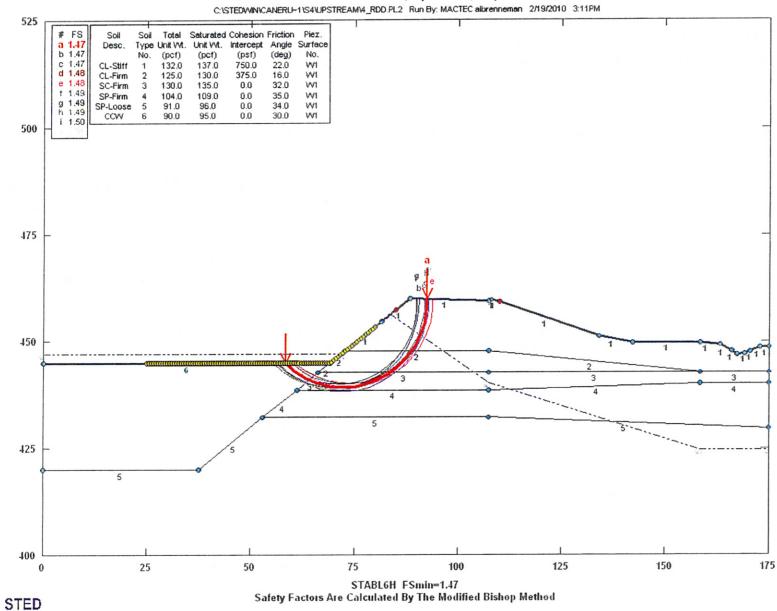


# Cane Run Station: Section 4, Upstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool



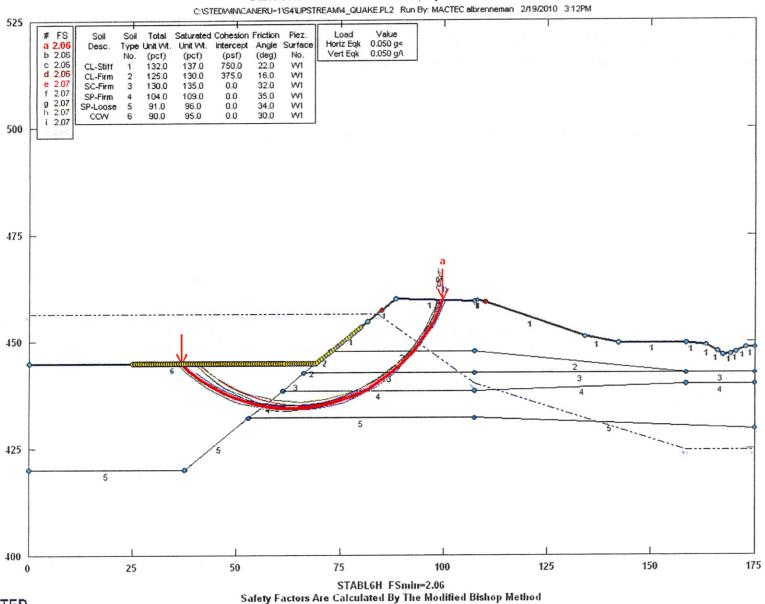


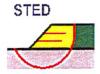
# Cane Run Station: Section 4, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown



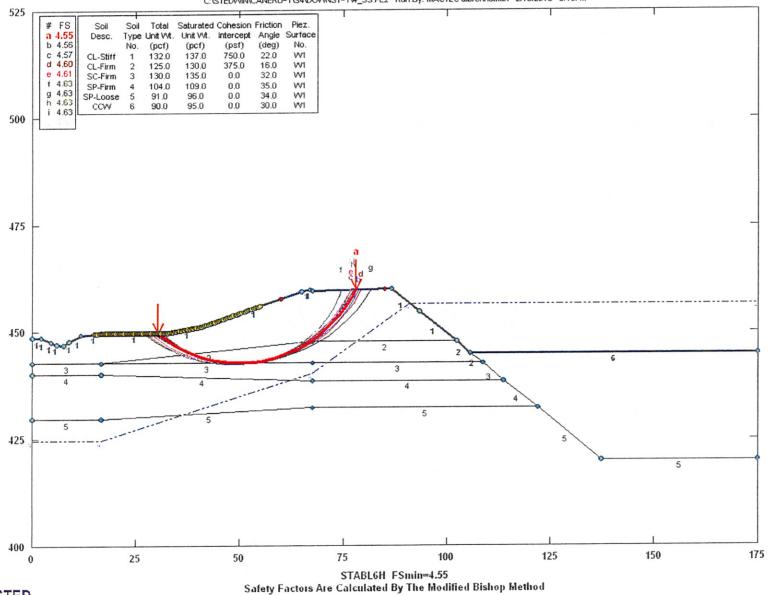


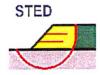
# Cane Run Station: Section 4, Upstream, Seismic





# Cane Run Station: Section 4, Downstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWINNCANERU-1\S4\DOWNST-1\4\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:13PM





#### Cane Run Station: Section 4, Downstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S4\DOWNST~1\4\_FLOOD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:14PM 525 Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Soil Type Unit VVt. Unit VVt. Intercept Angle Surface b 4.56 (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) c 4.57 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 130.0 750.0 22.0 W1 d 4.60 375.0 WI 16.0 CL-Firm 125.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 VV1 SC-Firm 130.0 f 4.63 SP-Firm 104.0 109.0 0.0 35.0 WI g 4.63 SP-Loose 5 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 W1 h 4.63 0.0 30.0 VV1 90.0 95.0 CCVV i 4.63 500 475 450 3 5 425 5

100

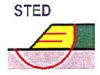
75

STABL6H FSmin=4.55 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

50

125

150



25

400

#### Cane Run Station: Section 4, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S4\DOWNST-1\4\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:18PM 525 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Unit VVt. b 4.56 (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) 137.0 130.0 22.0 W1 CL-Stiff 132.0 750.0 d 4.60 375.0 16.0 WI CL-Firm 125.0 135.0 0.0 32.0 W1 SC-Firm 130.0 f 4.63 SP-Firm 104.0 109.0 0.0 35.0 W1 g 4.63 SP-Loose 5 CCVV 6 VV1 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 h 4.63 0.0 30.0 W1 90.0 i 4.63 500 475 450 425

75

STABL6H FSmin=4.55
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

100



25

50

400

150

125

Cane Run Station: Section 4, Downstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S4\DOW\NST-1\4\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 3:16PM 525 Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Angle Surface Type Unit VVt. Unit VVt. Desc. (deg) b 3.90 (psf) No. (pcf) (pcf) 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 VV1 CL-Stiff d 3.91 CL-Firm 125.0 130.0 375.0 16.0 VV1 e 3.91 0.0 32.0 W1 135.0 130.0 f 3.92 35.0 W1 109.0 0.0 SP-Firm 104.0 g 3.92 h 3.92 SP-Loose 5 91.0 96.0 0.0 34.0 VV1 W1 90.0 95.0 0.0 30.0 CCVV i 3.93 500 475 450 3 425

100

STABL6H FSmin=3.90 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method 150

125

175

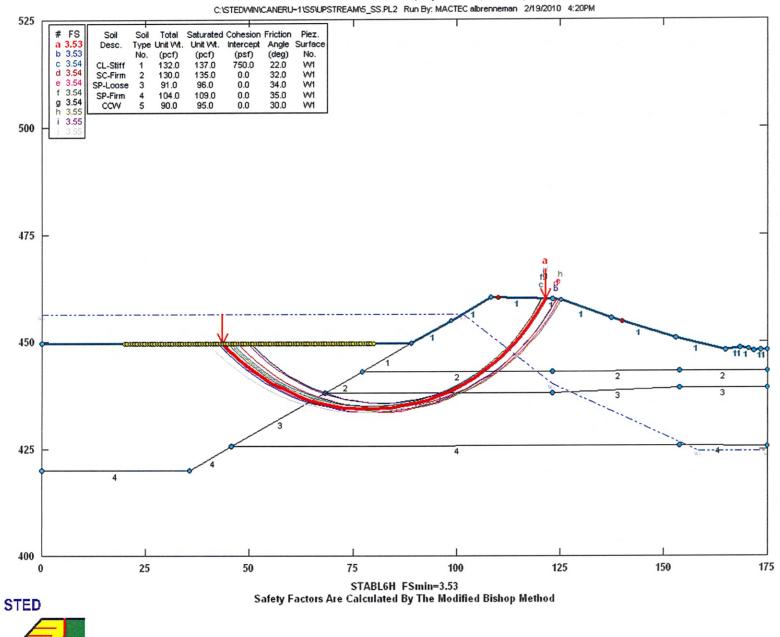


25

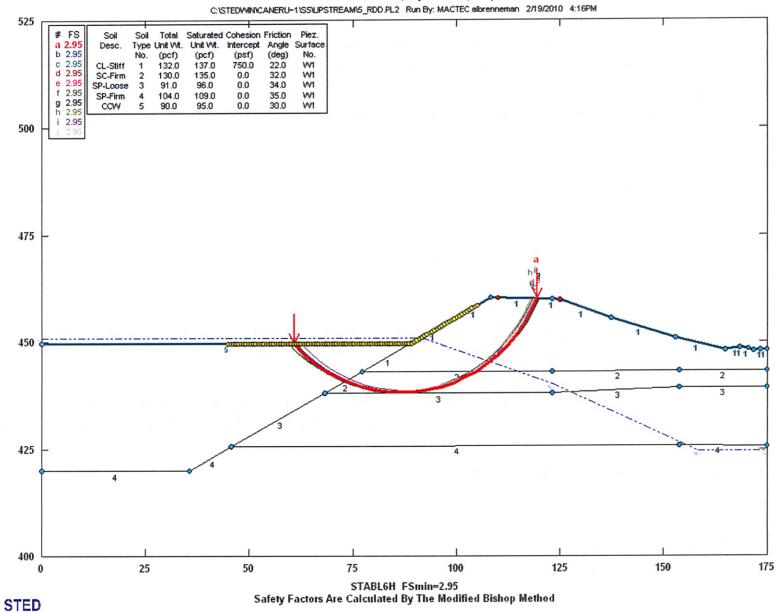
50

75

# Cane Run Station: Section 5, Upstream, Steady-State

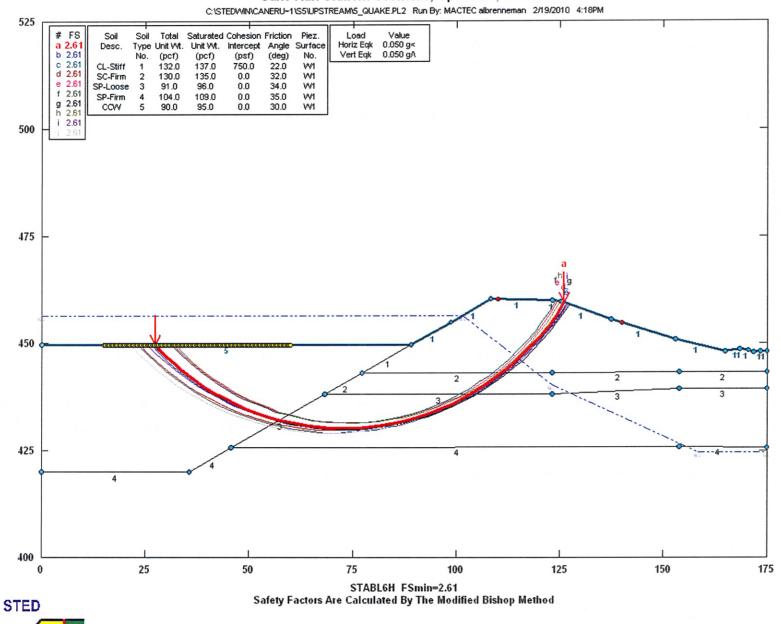


# Cane Run Station: Section 5, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown

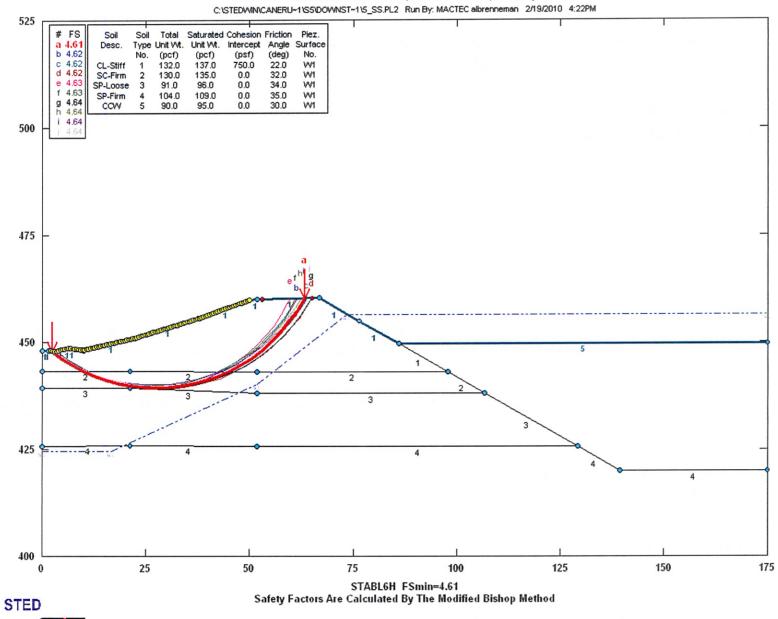




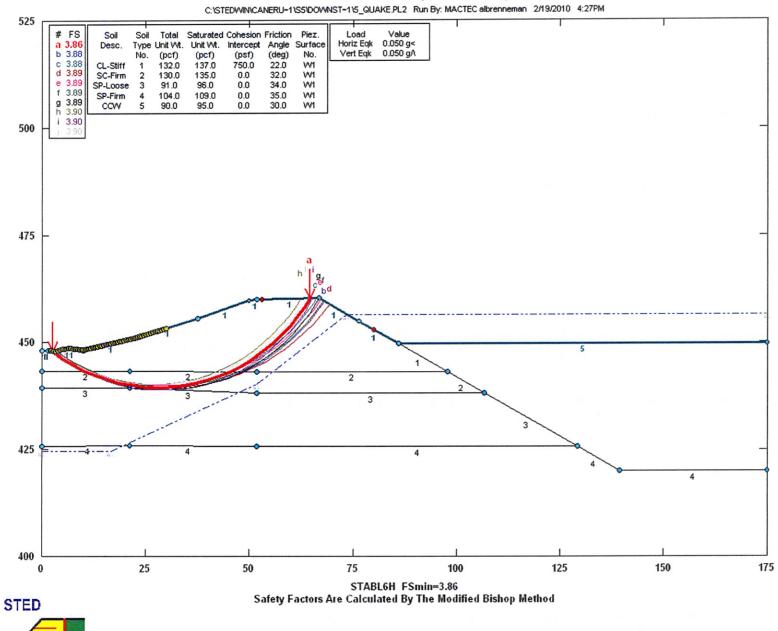
# Cane Run Station: Section 5, Upstream, Seismic



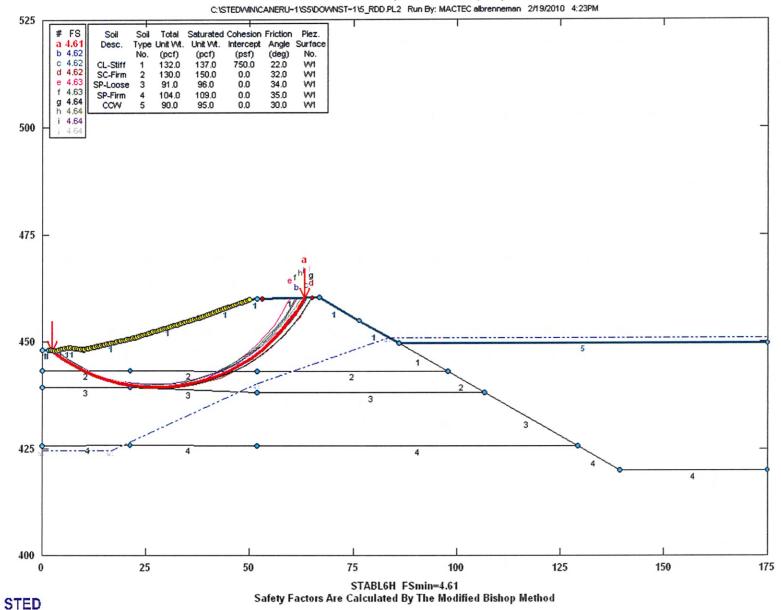
# Cane Run Station: Section 5, Downstream, Steady-State



#### Cane Run Station: Section 5, Downstream, Seismic



# Cane Run Station: Section 5, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown



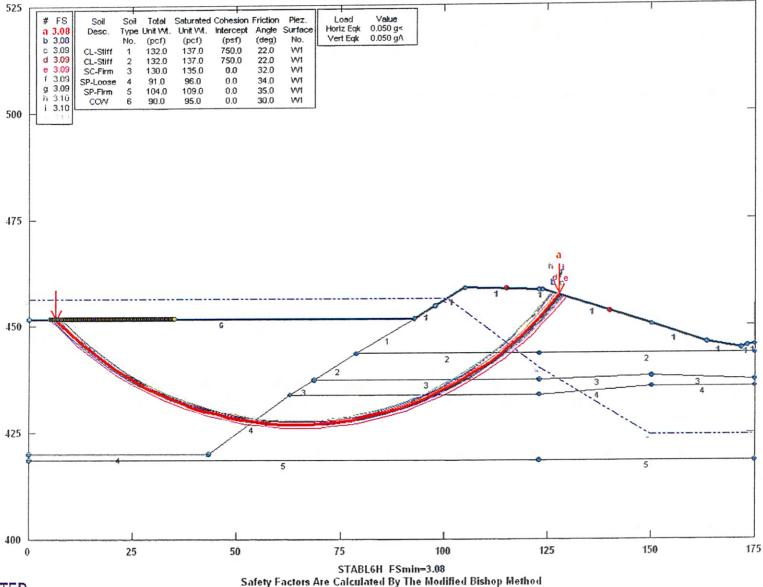
#### Cane Run Station: Section 6, Upstream, Steady-State C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S6\UPSTREAM\6\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 4:35PM Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Soil Total Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface a 4.81 Desc. (deg) No. b 4.82 (psf) No. (pcf) (pcf) c 4.82 d 4.82 750.0 22.0 VV1 137.0 CL-Stiff 132.0 VV1 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 22.0 W1 SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 0,0 32.0 1 4.82 VV1 34.0 SP-Loose 91.0 96.0 0.0 g 4.82 109,0 0,0 35,0 VV1 SP-Firm 5 104,0 h 4,82 CCVV 90.0 0.0 30,0 VV1 i 4.83 475 450 425 400 150 125 175 75 25 50 100



STABL6H FSmin=4.81
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

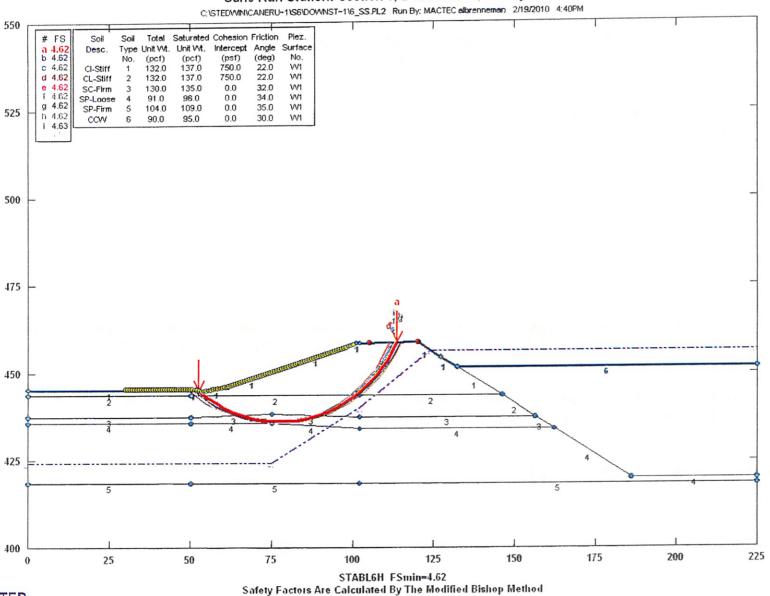
#### Cane Run Station: Section 6, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown C:\STEDVMN:CANERU-1\S6\UPSTREAM\6\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 4:38PM 525 Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Intercept Angle Surface a 4.06 b 4.06 Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Desc. (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) c 4.07 132.0 137.0 750,0 22.0 WI CL-Stiff d 4.07 22.0 VV1 CL-Stiff 132.0 137.0 750.0 32.0 W1 SC-Firm 130.0 135.0 0.0 0.0 34.0 WI SP-Loose 91.0 96.0 g 4.07 109.0 0.0 35.0 VV1 SP-Firm 104.0 5 h 4.08 VV1 CCVV 90.0 0.0 30.0 i 4.08 500 475 450 425 400 125 150 25 50 75 175 100 STABL6H FSmin=4.06 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method STED

#### Cane Run Station: Section 6, Upstream, Seismic C:\STEDWNNCANERU~1\S6\UPSTREAM\6\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 4:45PM Load Value Horlz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. (psf) (deg) No. (pcf) (pcf) 22.0 VV1



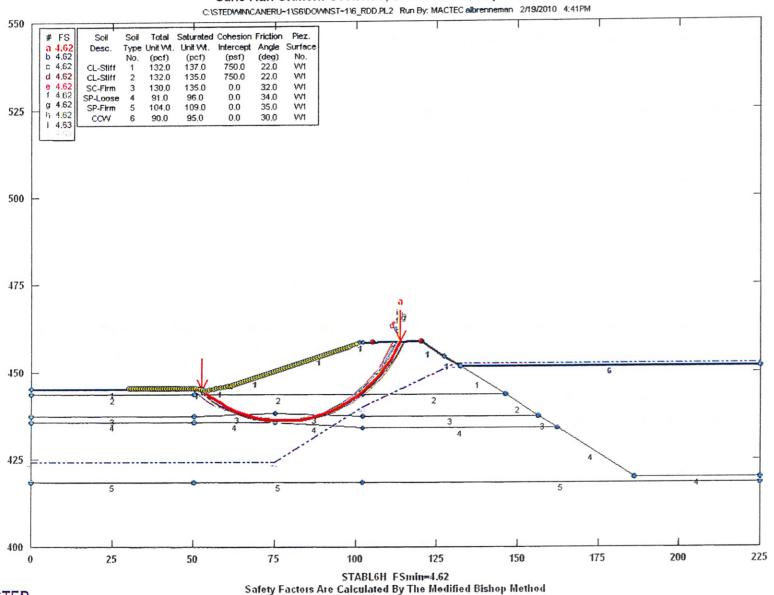


# Cane Run Station: Section 6, Downstream, Steady-State



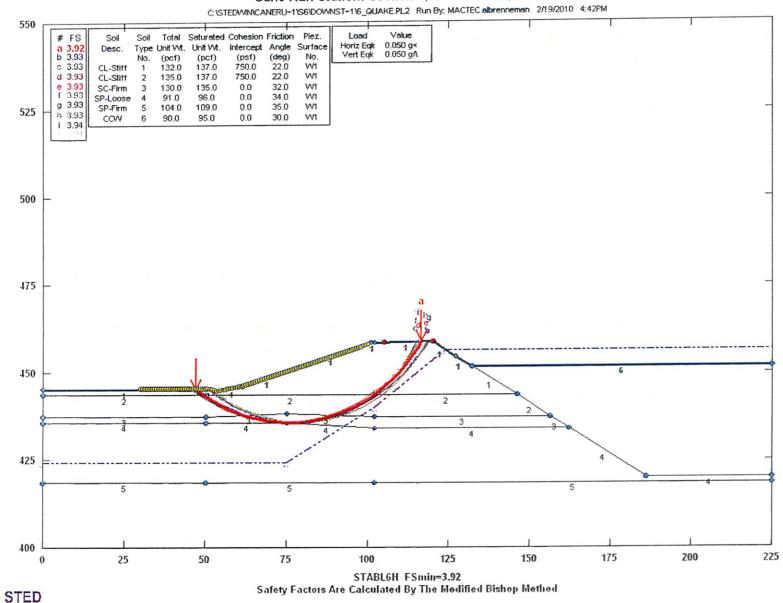


# Cane Run Station: Section 6, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown

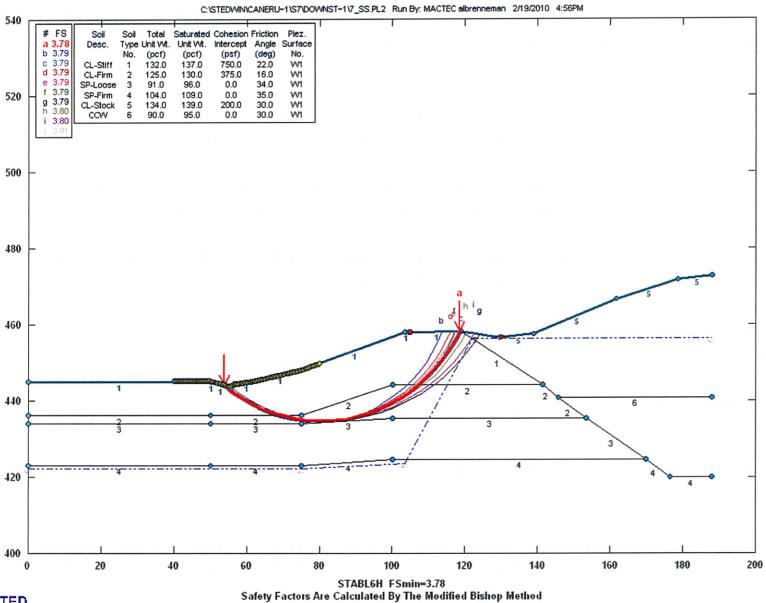




# Cane Run Station: Section 6, Downstream, Seismic

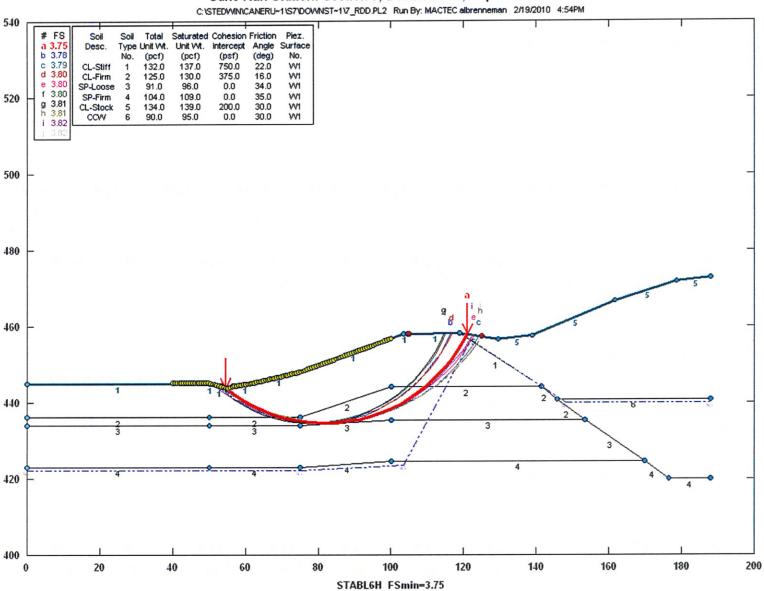


# Cane Run Station: Section 7, Downstream, Steady-State





# Cane Run Station: Section 7, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown



Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method



Cane Run Station: Section 7, Downstream, Seismic C:\STEDWIN\CANERU-1\S7\DOWNST~1\7\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/19/2010 4:58PM 540 Load Value Horiz Eqk 0.050 g< Vert Eqk 0.050 gA # FS Soil Total Saturated Cohesion Friction Piez. Type Unit Wt. Unit Wt. Intercept Angle Surface Desc. a 3.17 (psf) 750.0 (deg) 22.0 b 3.17 (pcf) (pcf) No. No. c 3.18 132.0 125.0 CL-Stiff 137.0 WI 375.0 16.0 CL-Firm 130.0 W1 e 3.18 f 3.19 SP-Loose 96.0 0.0 34.0 VV1 91.0 35.0 520 SP-Firm 104.0 109.0 0.0 W1 g 3.19 h 3.20 CL-Stock 5 134.0 139.0 200.0 30.0 W1 6 90.0 0.0 30.0 W1 CCVV i 3.20 500 480 460 440 420

100

STABL6H FSmin=3.17
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

80

120

140

160

180

200



20

40

60

# **<u>Attachment 3 - LG&E Additional Information</u>**

DRAFT Assessment of Dam Safety, Coal Combustion Surface Impoundments (Task 3) Report, Cane Run Power Station,
Prepared by CHA, December 18, 2009

# Attachment 3 - LG&E Additional Information Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses, Data Package Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) Cane Run Station Dead Storage Pond /Basin Pond Complex, MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, February 23, 2010

# GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION AND SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES DATA PACKAGE

# LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC (LG&E) CANE RUN STATION DEAD STORAGE POND / BASIN POND COMPLEX LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

February 23, 2010

Prepared For:

E. ON U.S. Services, Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Prepared By:

MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC. 13425 Eastpointe Centre Drive, Suite 122 Louisville, Kentucky 40222

MACTEC PROJECT 3143-10-1216





# engineering and constructing a better tomorrow

February 23, 2010

Mr. David J. Millay, P.E. E. ON U.S. Services, Inc. 220 West Main Street Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Phone: 502-627-2468 Facsimile: 502-217-2850

Electronic mail: David.Millay@eon-us.com

SUBJECT: Geotechnical Exploration and Slope Stability Analyses Data Package

LG&E Cane Run Station - Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Complex

Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky MACTEC Project Number 3143-10-1216

Dear Mr. Millay:

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. (MACTEC) is pleased to submit this data package summarizing our geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses completed to date for the Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Complex at the LG&E Cane Run Station Facility in Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky. Our services were provided in general accordance with our Master Agreement Number 31528, Contract Number 41994 and our Proposal Number PROP10LVLE Task 006R, dated February 4, 2010.

The attached data package presents a brief discussion of our scope of geotechnical services, results of our field and laboratory testing and the results of our slope stability analyses performed to date. A final report of our geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses for this facility will be issued under separate cover.

MACTEC appreciates this opportunity to provide our services to you and we look forward to serving as your geotechnical consultant throughout this project. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the information presented.

Sincerely,

MACTEC ENGINEERING AND CONSULTING, INC.

April L. Brenneman, P.E.

Project Engineer Licensed Kentucky 26750

Attachment: Data Package

MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc.
13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive, Suite 122 • Louisville, KY 40223 • Phone: 502.253.2500 • Fax: 502.253.2501

www.mactec.com

Nicholas G. Schmitt, P.E.

Senior Principal Engineer

Licensed Kentucky 10311

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The firm of CHA was contracted by Lockheed Martin (a contractor of the United States Environmental Protection Agency) to perform a site assessment of the coal combustion waste (CCW) impoundments at the Louisville Gas and Electric (LG&E) Cane Run Station Facility. CHA issued a *Draft Report of Assessment of Dam Safety*, for these facilities on December 18, 2009. LG&E retained MACTEC to provide geotechnical engineering consulting services and to conduct geotechnical explorations and slope stability analyses on the Ash Treatment Basin (ATB)/Emergency Pond (E-Pond) Complex and the Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex. This document presents a high level summary of our activities, findings and conclusions to date, for the Basin Pond/Dead Storage Pond Complex. The ATB/E-Pond Complex activities are reported under separate cover.

# **Background**

The Dead Storage Pond/Basin Pond Complex consists of two ponds separated by a common divider dike with a combined surface area of approximately 6 acres. The 2 acre Basin Pond is located on the south side of the common dike and the 4 acre Dead Storage Pond is located on the north side of the divider dike. According to CHA, the Dead Storage Pond contains unused carbide-lime slurry and receives run-off from the portable lime slakers and lime receiving areas. Excess water flows into the Basin Pond, in addition to equipment wash-down run-off flows. Solid materials in the Basin Pond include calcium sulfites and fly ash used in scrubber sludge.

The Dead Storage Pond/Basin Pond Complex is partially incised and partially diked, with approximately 1,100 linear feet diked on the north and east sides and the remainder (south and west sides) are fully incised. The crest elevation ranges from 450 to 453 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD), with a typical crest width of approximately 20 feet on the east side and 40 feet on the north side. The bottom of pond elevation is 430 feet NGVD. The downstream toe elevation is approximately 441 feet NGVD, resulting in a maximum dam height of approximately 12 feet. The pool elevation at the time of our exploration was approximately 440 feet NGVD.

#### **Engineering Approach**

MACTEC's engineering approach is based on 1) a systematic process of obtaining and reviewing available data; 2) developing an exploration approach to efficiently obtain missing data that is required to evaluate the stability of the structure and 3) assigning a project team with all the requisite technical skills and experience necessary to fully evaluate the existing impoundment conditions, competency and stability.

MACTEC assembled a geotechnical engineering team that met with LG&E representatives to outline our engineering approach and geotechnical exploration. We reviewed the *Draft Report of Assessment of Dam Safety*, reviewed aerial photographs, reviewed Kentucky Division of Water inspection reports and conducted a site reconnaissance.

MACTEC developed a geotechnical exploratory drilling program, a geotechnical laboratory testing program and determined supplemental surveying requirements. The primary guidance documents for the development of our exploration and analyses included: Kentucky Environment and Energy Cabinet, Water Infrastructure Branch, Dam Safety Division Guidelines (primarily Engineering Memorandum Number 5 and KAR 401:030 – Design Criteria for Dams and Associated Structures and "Guidelines for Geotechnical Investigation and Analysis of New and Existing Earth Dams") and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineering Manual (USACE) EM 1110-2-1902. These guidance documents suggest a Factor of Safety (FOS) of 1.5 for long-term, steady-state conditions using maximum storage pool (EM 1110-2-1902 suggests an FOS of 1.4 for long-term, steady-state conditions using maximum surcharge pool); an FOS of 1.2 for rapid drawdown (EM 1110-2-1902 suggests an FOS in the range of 1.1-1.3); and an FOS of 1.0 for seismic conditions.

#### **Exploration and Laboratory Testing Program**

The geotechnical exploration program was developed to obtain subsurface data at three cross-sections along the dam at areas we judged to be "critical" based on the topography and nature of the exposed slope. A total of three soil test borings were drilled along the embankment crest, extending to depths of 50 feet, and a total three soil test borings were drilled along the toe of the embankment to depths up to 25 feet. A total of two piezometers were installed along the embankment crest and one piezometer was installed in a toe boring to monitor pieziometric levels within the dam.

The geotechnical laboratory testing program consisted of extensive classification tests, including Atterberg Limits, Grain-size analyses and specific gravity determinations; and strength tests including consolidated undrained triaxial shear tests with pore pressure monitoring and direct shear tests, to determine both total stress and effective stress parameters. In addition to this laboratory testing program, the Standard Penetration Test results obtained during drilling were statistically analyzed to delineate the general subsurface conditions.

# **Slope Stability Modeling and Analyses**

Slope stability analyses were conducted using the computer program PCSTABL, developed by Purdue University. The program uses a two-dimensional limit equilibrium method of analysis and calculates the factor of safety based on the Modified Bishop Method of Slices. Our analyses were performed to model the overall stability of the existing dike including steady-state, flooding, rapid drawdown and seismic (dynamic) conditions. To date, one cross-section (Section 11) located along the north dike has been analyzed, the location of which is shown on the attached Boring Location Plan and Stability Section drawing. A total of three cross-sections will be analyzed for the Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Complex. The results of the remaining analyses to be performed will be submitted in our final report of geotechnical exploration and slope stability analyses.

The geometry used in the analyses of the Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex was based on a topographic survey of the boring locations and cross-sections provided by HDR in January 2010.

For Section 11, the downstream slope face ranged from 1.7H:1V to 2.8H:1V (horizontal to vertical) and the upstream slope (wet side) range from 0.7H:1V to 2.5H:1V. The steepest slopes were observed to be nearest the crest on both the upstream and downstream faces. The upstream slopes below the current water or ash levels were projected from the topographic data obtained in the field at each cross-section location from the portion of the upstream slope above the water/CCW level.

In general, the dike was constructed of clay and sand fill reportedly to be excavated from the incised portion of the pond. The fill was placed overlying existing alluvial soils comprised of clay overlying sandy soils. Soil parameters (shown in Table 1 below) selected for the slope stability analyses were chosen based on various resources including the results of the extensive laboratory testing described above, field testing and observations, published information on similar soil types and our experience. The soil strength parameters selected for each cross-section analyzed are shown on the PCSTABL plots submitted with this data package.

**Table 1. Soil Parameters** 

Soil Type No.	Soil Description	Unit Weight		Effective Stress	
		Total (pcf)	Saturated (pcf)	Cohesion C' (psf)	Friction Angle Φ' (degrees)
1	CL (stiff)	125	130	500	22
2	SM (loose)	120	125	100	31
3	SP (loose)	91	96	0	34
4	SW-SM (Firm)	108	113	0	35

Calculated By: <u>ALB</u> Checked By: <u>CRV</u>

Seismic conditions for this site were modeled under dynamic loading conditions using a peak ground acceleration value of 0.050g (horizontally and vertically) for a 2 percent probability of exceedance in 50 years.

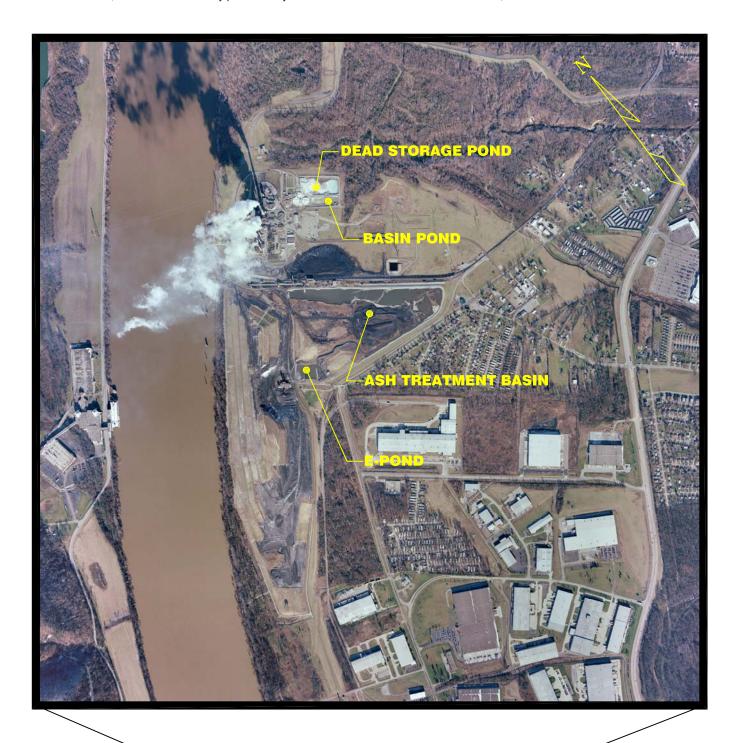
The normal operating pool for the Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex ranges from 440 to 445 feet NGVD. The maximum surcharge pool (crest of dam) was used in our analyses (ranging from 449.8 to 453.0 feet NGVD). The unit weight of water contained within the pond was modeled as 62.4 pounds per cubic foot (pcf). Further, we used water level readings obtained from the piezometers installed in the crest and toe borings and modeled piezometric surfaces that extended across the pond through the embankments to simulate a "worst case" condition. Water levels in the installed piezometers are shown on the attached boring logs.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

The results of the analyses for the critical cross-section selected (Section 11) are summarized in the Factor of Safety (FOS) Summary Table included as an attachment to this data package. In addition, the PCSTABL Plots showing the models and failure circles are also attached. Based on the guidance documents previously referenced, a slope stability target FOS for dam embankments of 1.5 is recommended for long-term, steady-state (effective stress) stability; an FOS of 1.4 is recommended for maximum surcharge pool (effective stress) conditions; an FOS of 1.2 is recommended for rapid drawdown (effective stress) conditions and an FOS of 1.0 is recommended for seismic (dynamic) loading (effective stress) conditions. Our analyses, performed using the parameters and geometry described above, indicates that the cross-section analyzed to date provides acceptable factors of safety according to the criteria described herein.

MACTEC has completed laboratory analyses on selected material collected during the field exploration. Based on our initial review of the data, the material properties, and embankment characteristics, it is expected that further analysis will result in factors of safety the meet regulatory guidelines. We will continue slope stability analyses efforts for the Dead Storage/Basin Pond Complex and will revise analyses and identify critical cross-sections as necessary. The results of these engineering analyses and a detailed report of our geotechnical exploration will be provided in our final report.

**SITE LOCATION MAP** 





LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC 220 WEST MAIN STREET LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

PROJECT NO. 3143-10-1216



13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive, Ste 122 Louisville, KY. 40223 Phone: 502-253-2500 Fax: 502-253-2501

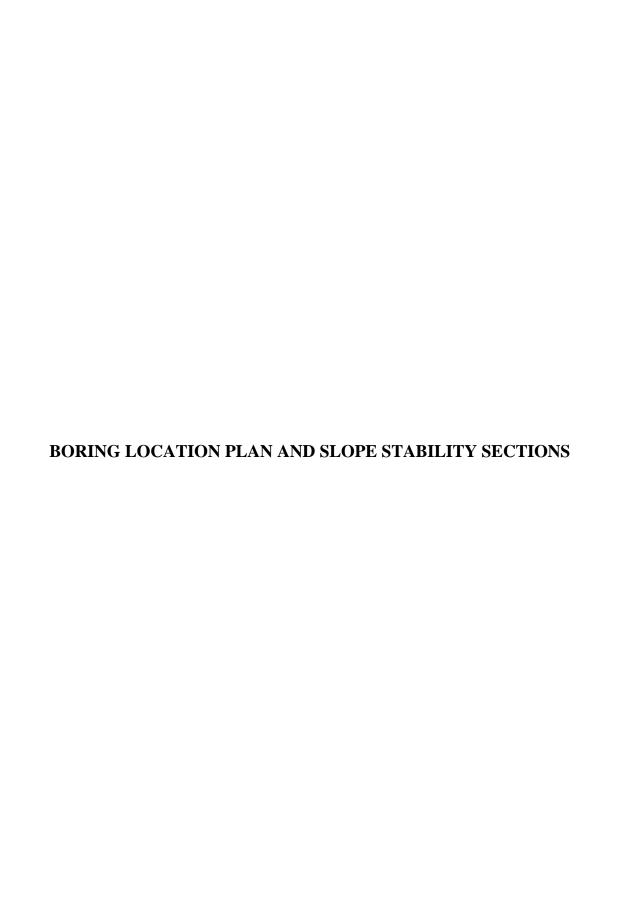
CHECKED BY: A.BRENNEMAN PREPA

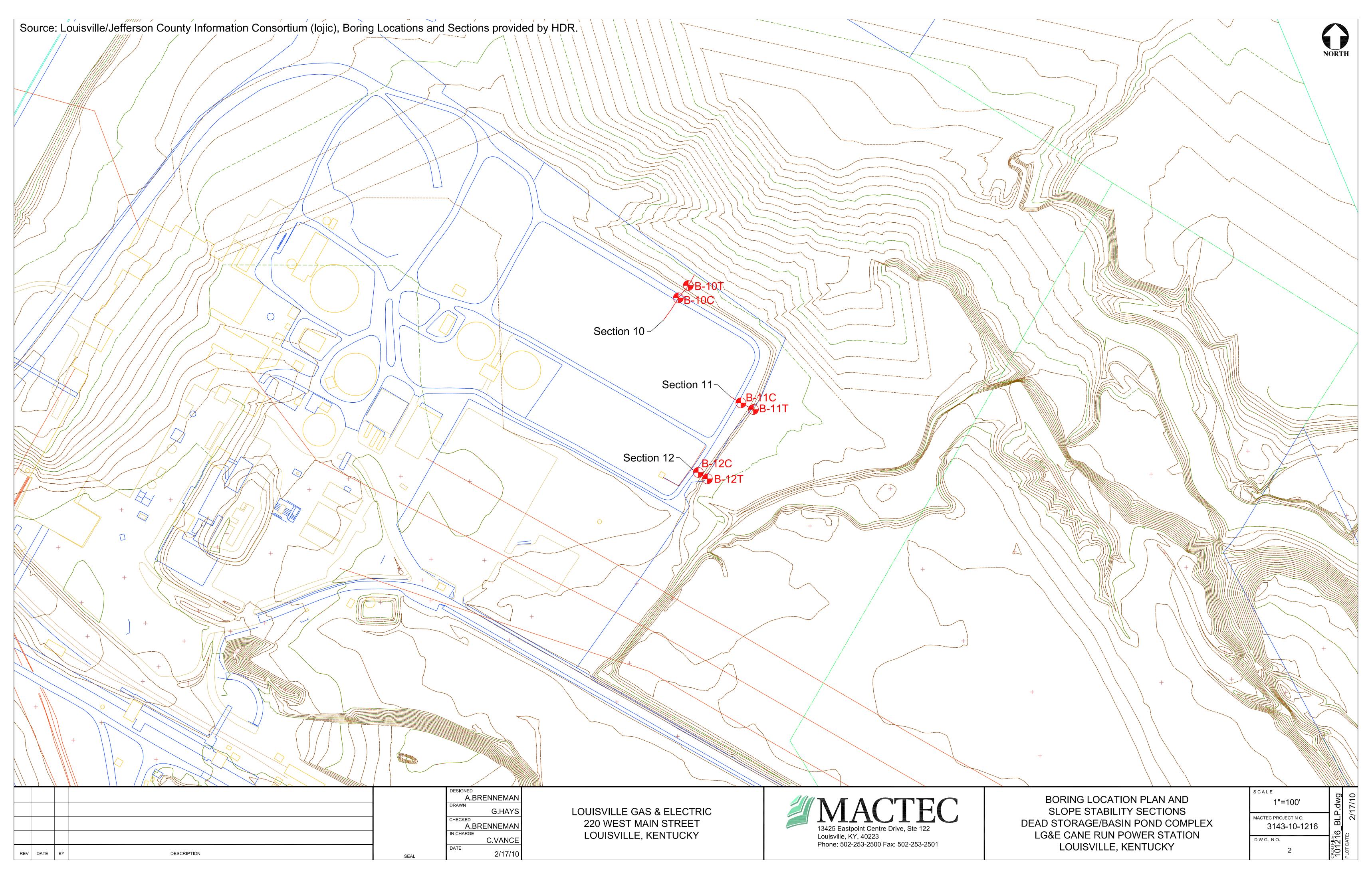
PREPARED BY: G.HAYS

SITE LOCATION MAP LG&E CANE RUN POWER STATION LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

CADD FILE: 101216\_SLM.dwg PLOT DATE: 2/8/10

FIGURE 1

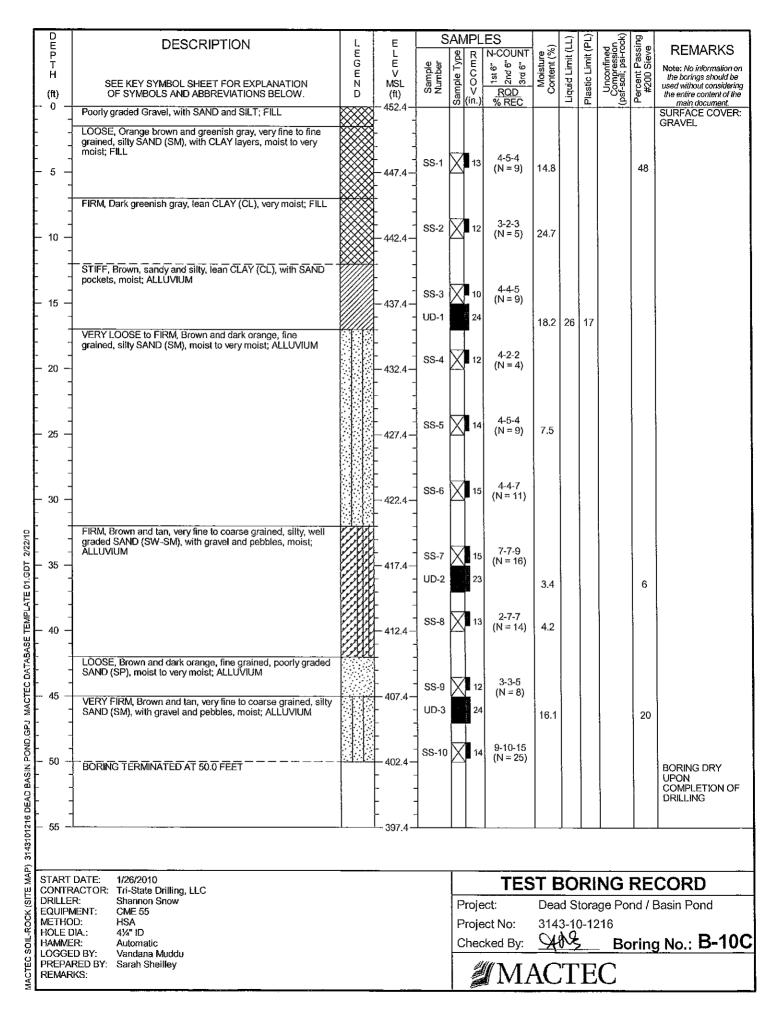


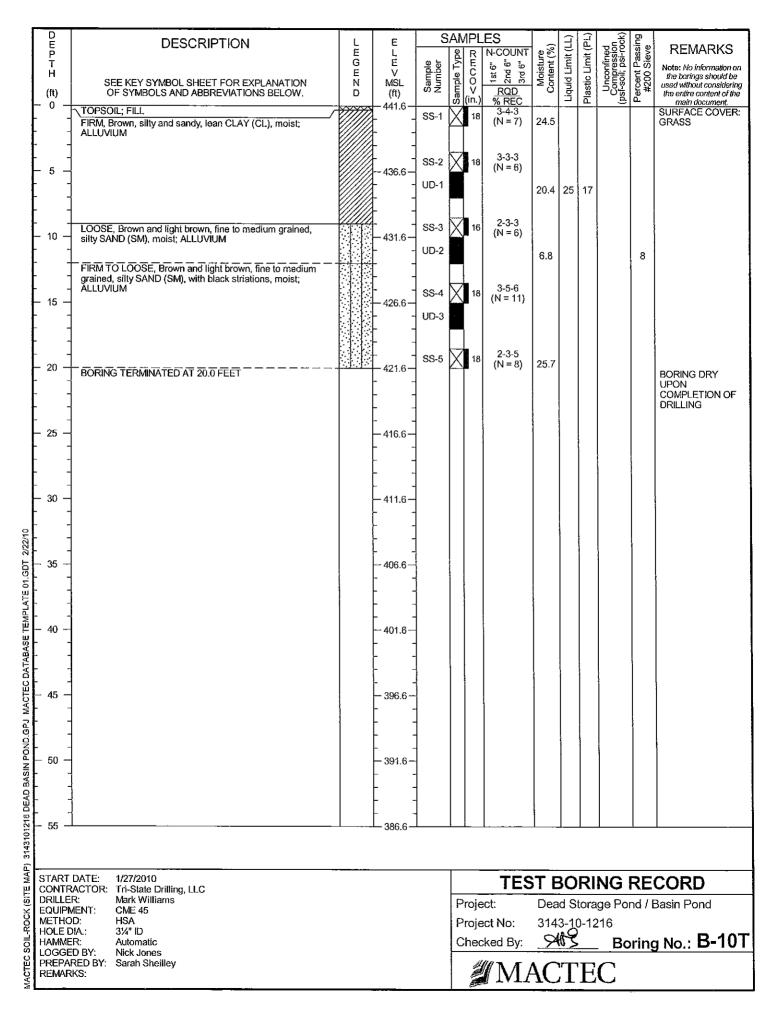


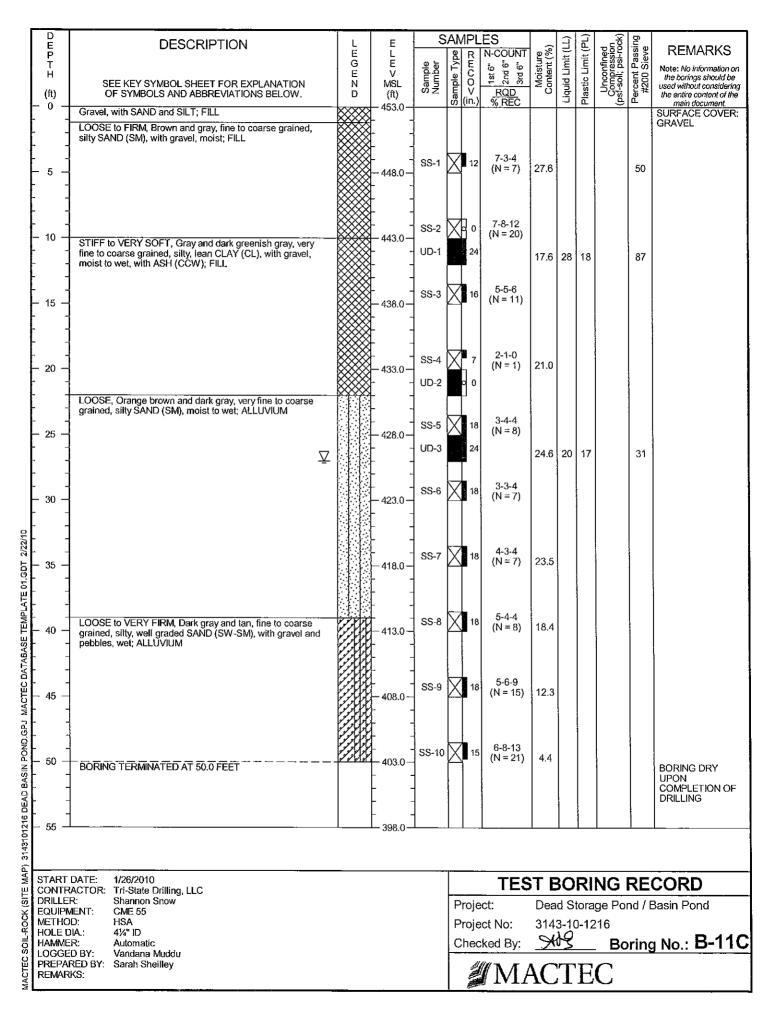
# KEY TO SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS LOGS OF BORINGS STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SPT RESISTANCES

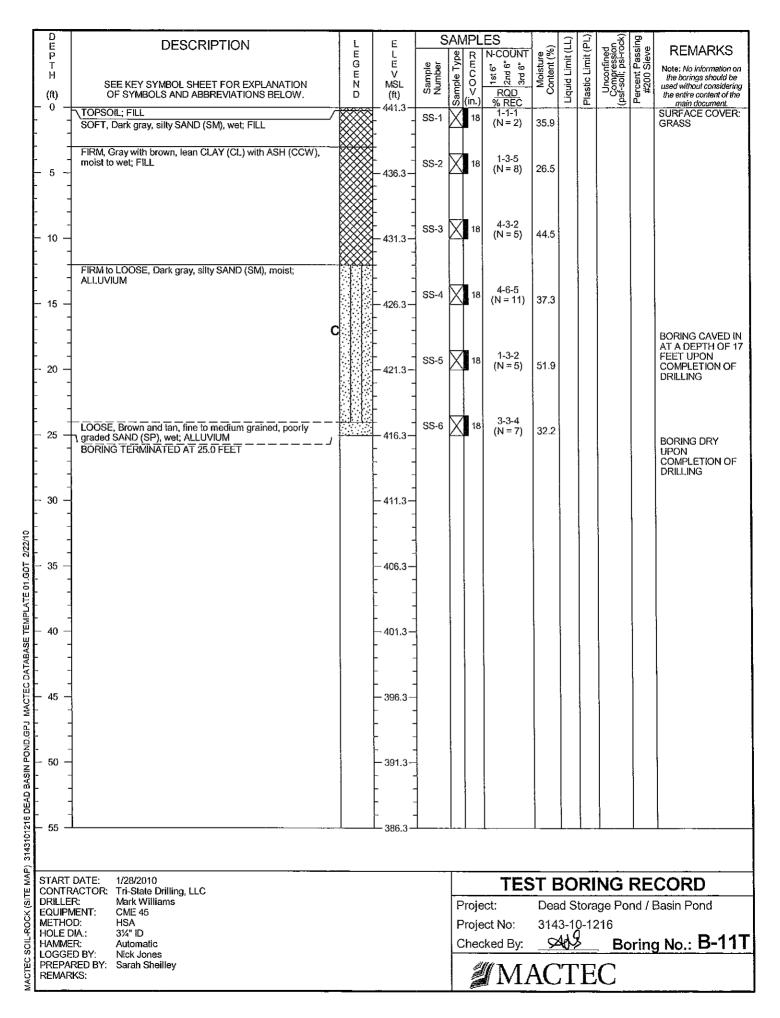
# MACTEC KEY TO SYMBOLS AND DESCRIPTIONS

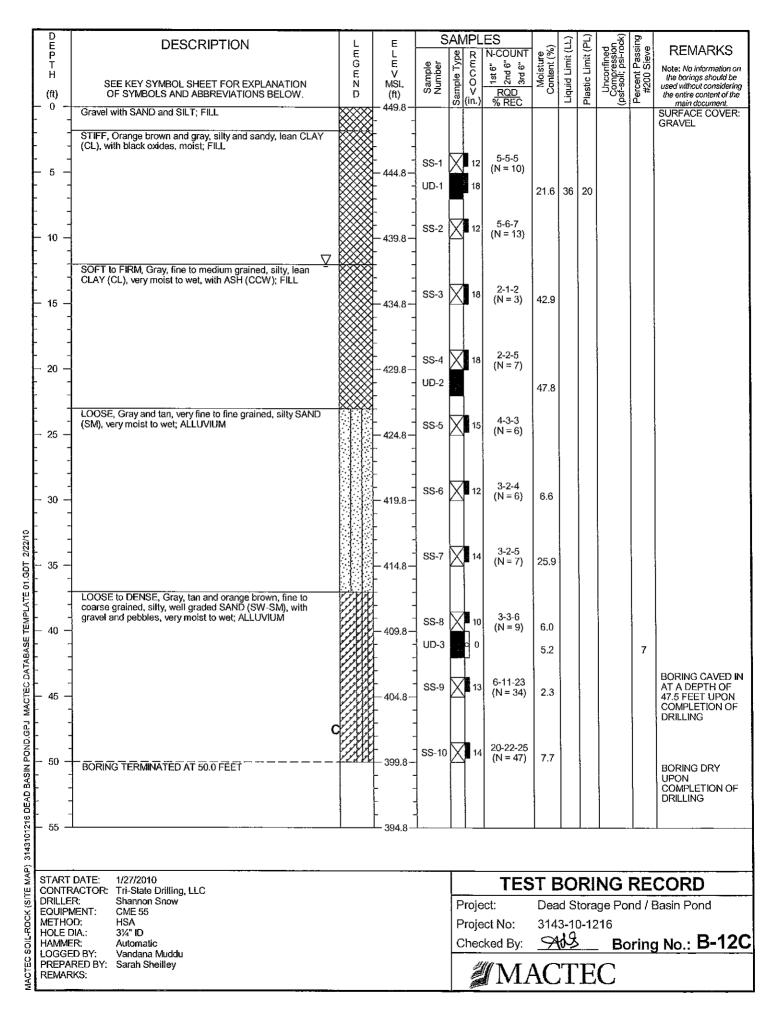
Group Symbols	Typical Names	Undisturbed Sample (UD or SH) Auger Cuttings (AU)
GW	Well graded gravels, gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Split Spoon Sample (SS or SPT)  Bulk Sample (BK) or Grab Sample (GS)
o O° GP	Poorly graded gravels or gravel - sand mixtures, little or no fines.	Rock Core (RC)  No Recovery (NR)
GM	Silty gravels, gravel - sand - silt mixtures.	
GC	Clayey gravels, gravel - sand - clay mixtures.	WOH - Weight of Hammer C Cave Depth
SW	Well graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines.	Correlation of Penetration Resistance (N)
SP	Poorly graded sands or gravelly sands, little or no fines.	with Relative Density and Consistency  SAND & GRAVEL SILT & CLAY
SM	Silty sands, sand - silt mixtures	Relative Density No. of Blows Consistency No. of Blows
SC	Clayey sands, sand - clay mixtures.	Very Loose         0 to 4         Very Soft         0 to 1           Loose         5 to 10         Soft         2 to 4
MIL	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey silts and with slight plasticity.	Firm 11 to 20 Firm 5 to 8 Very Firm 21 to 30 Stiff 9 to 15 Dense 31 to 50 Very Stiff 16 to 30
CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays.	Very Dense Over 50 Hard Over 30  Standard The Number of Blows of a 140 lb. Hammer Falling 30 in. Required to
OL OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity.	Penetration Drive a 1.4 in. I.D. Split Spoon Sampler 1 Foot. As Specified in ASTM D-1586. Also commonly referred to as an "N" value.
MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts.	Estimated Relative Moisture Condition  Visual classification relative to assumed optimum moisture content (OMC) of standard proctor
СН	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays	Dry: Air dry to dusty Slightly Moist: Dusty to approximately -2% OMC
CL-CH	Inorganic clays ranging from low to high plasticity (combination of CL and CH above)	Moist: Approximately between ±2% OMC  Very Moist: From approximately +2% to nearly saturated
OH S	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity	Wet: Contains free water or nearly saturated
PT PT	Peat and other highly organic soils.	Relative Hardness of Rock Rock Continuity
Top- Soil	The upper portion of a soil, usually dark colored and rich in organic material.	Relative Hardness of Rock  Very Soft: Can be broken with fingers  Rock Continuity  Core  Recovery Description
FILL	Fill soils are materials that have been transported to their present location by man.	Soft: Can be scratched with 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Lime- stone	A sedimentary rock consisting predominantly of calcium carbonate	Moderately Can be easily scratched 90 - 100% Continuous
Sand- stone	A sedimentary rock consisting of sand consolidated with some cement (clay or quartz etc.)	Hard: with knife; Cannot be scratched with fingernail  Rock Quality Designation  Rock Quality
× × × Silt- × × × stone	A fine-grained rock of consolidated silt.	Hard: Difficult to scratch with knife; Hard hammer blow to break specimen RQD Classification <25% Very Poor
Shale	A fine-grained sedimentary rock consisting of compacted and hardened clay, silt, or mud.	Very Hard: Cannot be scratched with knife; Several hard hammer 75 - 90% Good
PWR	Partially Weathered Rock	blows to break specimen 90 - 100% Very Good
Roundary Cla	caifinationa	REC Recovery - Total Length of the Core Run Times 100%
	ssincations: ssing characteristics of two groups are by combinations of group symbols.	Rock Quality Designation - Total Length of Sound Rock Segments Recovered that are Longer Than or Equal to 4" (mechanical breaks excluded) Divided by the Total Length of the Core Run Times 100%.
	CANTO	Reference: The Unified Soil
SIL	T OR CLAY SAND Fine Medi	um Coarse Fine Coarse Cobbles Boulders Classification System, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army Technical Memorandum No.
	No.200 No.40 U.S. STANDAI	No.10 No.4 3/4" 3" 12" 3-357, Vol. 1, March, 1953 RD SIEVE SIZE (Revised April, 1960)

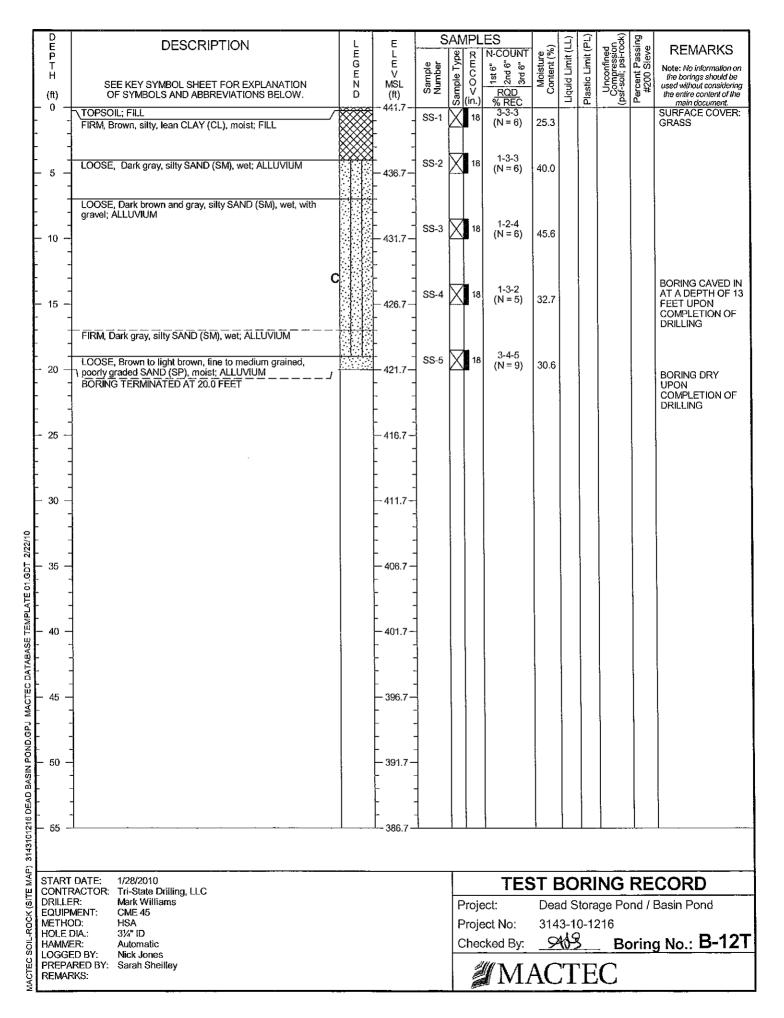














Project: Cane Run Station - Dead Storage/Basin Pond Crest Borings

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

 Prepared By:
 ALB
 Date:
 01/29/10

 Checked By:
 NRJ
 Date:
 02/17/10

#### Statistical Analysis of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistances (N-values)

Depth*					Statis	tical An	alysis	Statistical Analysis									
(feet)	B-10C	B-11C	B-12C	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Var.	Avg.									
1.5	-	-	-														
3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
5.0	9	7	10	7	10	1	2	8									
7.0	-	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-									
10.0	5	20	13	5	20	7	56	12									
12.0	-	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-									
15.0	9	11	3	3	11	4	17	7									
17.0	UD	1	-	1	-	ı	-	-									
20.0	4	1	7	1	7	3	9	4									
22.0	-	UD	UD	-	-	-	-	-									
25.0	9	8	6	6	9	1	2	7									
27.0	-	UD	-	1	-	1	-	-									
30.0	11	7	6	6	11	2	7	8									
32.0	-	ı	-	-	-	-	-	-									
35.0	16	7	7	7	16	5	27	10									
37.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
40.0	14	8	9	8	14	3	10	10									
42.0	1	-	UD	ı	-	1	-	-									
45.0	8	15	34	8	34	13	181	19									
47.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
50.0	25	21	47	21	47	14	196	31									
G 1				1	47	9	91	11									

Gravel

SM (Fill)

Note(s): \*Indicates bottom depth of sample.

CL (Fill)
SM (Alluvium)
CL (Alluvium)

SP (Alluvium)

SW-SM (Alluvium)



Project: Cane Run Station - Dead Storage/Basin Pond Toe Borings

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Prepared By: ALB Date: 01/29/10

Checked By: NRJ Date: 02/17/10

## Statistical Analysis of Standard Penetration Test (SPT) Resistances (N-values)

D41- *					Statis	tical An	alysis	
Depth* (feet)	B-10T	B-11T	B-12T	Min.	Max.	Std. Dev.	Var.	Avg.
1.5	7	2	6	2	7	2	7	5
3.5	1	ı	-	ı	ı	ı	ı	-
5.0	6	8	6	6	8	1	1	6
7.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.0	6	5	6	5	6	0	0	5
12.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.0	11	11	5	5	11	3	12	9
17.0	UD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20.0	8	5	9	5	9	2	4	7
22.0		-		-	-	-	-	-
25.0		7		7	7		-	7
				2	11	2	5	6

SM (Fill)

Note(s): \*Indicates bottom depth of sample.

CL (Fill)

SM (Alluvium)

CL (Alluvium)

SP (Alluvium)

SW-SM (Alluvium)

SUMMARY OF LABORATORY RESULTS

						, ,	NI-4	11	l la E d	T		Mandanasa	0-6				t 1 of 2
B l . f	D 4h	Sample		terberg Lin		USCS Class-	Natural Moisture	Unconfined Compress.	Unconfined Compress.		ight (pcf)	Maximum Dry	Optimum Moisture	Specific	Rock	Core	% Finer
Borehole	Depth	Туре	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	ification	Content (%)	Strength (Soil-psf)	Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Density (pcf)	Content (%)	Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	#200
B-10C	3.5	SS				SM	14.8						·				48
B-10C	8.5	SS					24.7										
B-10C	15.0	UD	26	17	9	CL	18.2			105.3	124.5			2.67			
B-10C	23.5	SS					7.5										
B-10C	35.0	QU				SW-SM	3.4			104.2	107.7			2.71			6
B-10C	38.5	SS					4.2										
B-10C	45.0	QU				SM	16.1			92.9	107.9			2.71			20
B-10T	0.0	SS					24.5						}				
B-10T	5.0	UD	25	17	8	CL-ML	20.4			114.8	138.3			2.69			
B-10T	10.0	UD				SC	6.8			90.1	96.2			2.65			8
B-10T	18.5	SS					25.7										
B-11C	3.5	SS				SM	27.6										50
B-11C	10.0	UD	28	18	10	CL	17.6			106.4	125.2			2.74			87
B-11C	18.5	SS					21.0								-		
B-11C	25.0	UD	20	17	3	SM	24.6			96.6	120.4			2.68			31
B-11C	33.5	SS					23.5										
B-11C	38.5	SS					18.4										
B-11C	43.5	SS					12.3										
B-11C	48.5	SS					4.4										
B-11T	0.0	SS					35.9										
B-11T	3.5	SS					26.5										
B-11T	8.5	SS					44.5										
B-11T	13.5	SS					37.3										
B-11T	18.5	SS					51.9										
B-11T	23.5	SS					32.2										
B-12C	5.0	UD	36	20	16	CL	21.6		-	105.4	128.2			2.75			

### **Summary of Laboratory Results**

Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_\_

\* SPT/SS = Split-spoon BG = Bulk / bag sample UD/SH = Undisturbed sample RC = Rock core



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MACTEC DATABASE TEMPLATE 01
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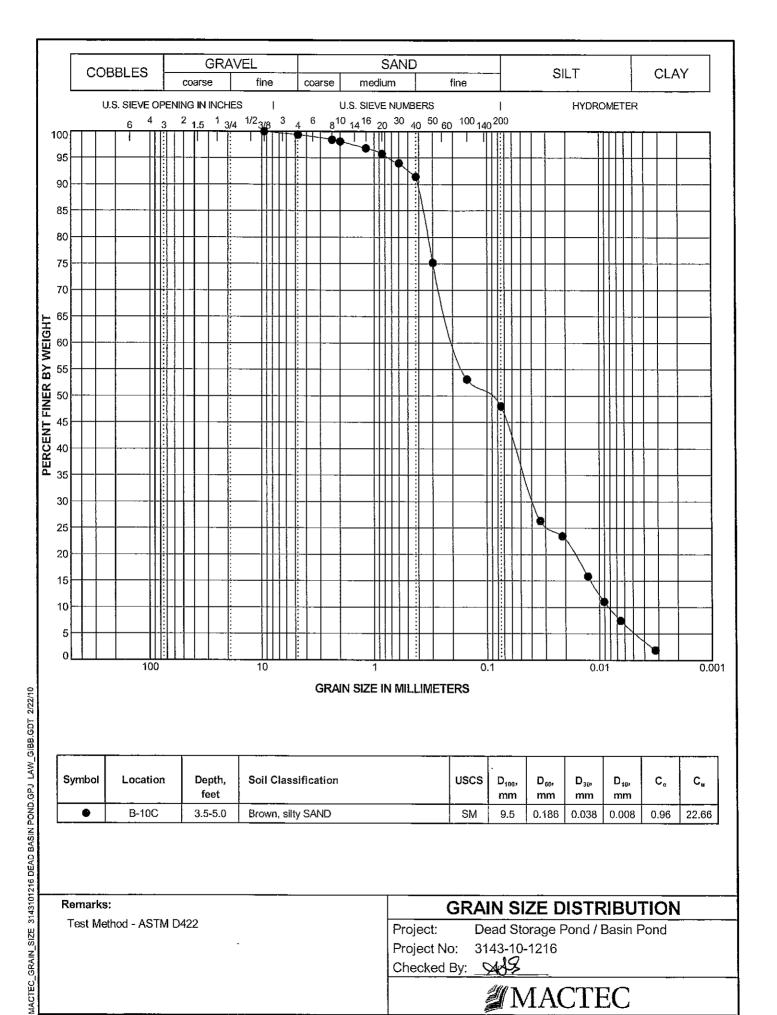
			At	terberg Lin	nits	USCS	Natural	Unconfined	Unconfined	Unit We	ight (pcf)	Maximum	Optimum		Rocl	Shee Core	t 2 of 2
Borehole	Depth	Sample Type	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Class- ification	Moisture Content (%)	Compress. Strength (Soil-psf)	Compress. Strength (Rock-psi)	Dry Density	Wet Density	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture Content (%)	Specific Gravity	RQD	Percent Recovery	% Finer #200
B-12C	13.5	SS				:	42.9										
B-12C	20.0	UD					47.8			70.6	104.4			2.54			
B-12C	28.5	SS					6.6										
B-12C	33.5	SS					25.9										
B-12C	38.5	SS					6.0										
B-12C	40.0	UD				SW-SM	5.2							2.69			7
B-12C	43.5	SS					2.3										
B-12C	48.5	SS					7.7										
B-12T	0.0	SS					25.3										
B-12T	3.5	SS					40.0										
B-12T	8.5	SS					45.6										
B-12T	13.5	SS					32.7						ļ				
B-12T	18.5	SS					30.6										

narks:		Summary of Laboratory Results	
		Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond	
		Project No: 3143-10-1216	
		Checked By:	
/SS = Split-spoon	BG = Bulk / bag sample	MACTEC	
/SH = Undisturbed sample	RC = Rock core		

RC = Rock core

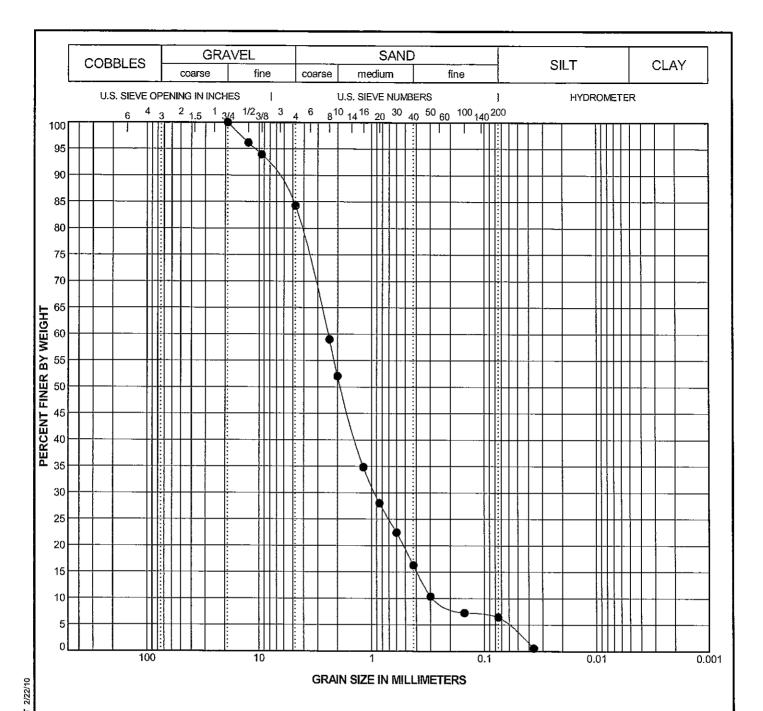
UD/SH = Undisturbed sample

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST RESULTS



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**MACTEC** 



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	USCS	D <sub>100</sub> , mm	D <sub>60</sub> ,	D <sub>30</sub> ,	D <sub>to</sub> ,	C.	C <sub>u</sub>
•	B-10C	35.0-37.0	Brown, silty, well graded SAND	SW-SM	19	2.423	0.934	0.275	1.31	8.81

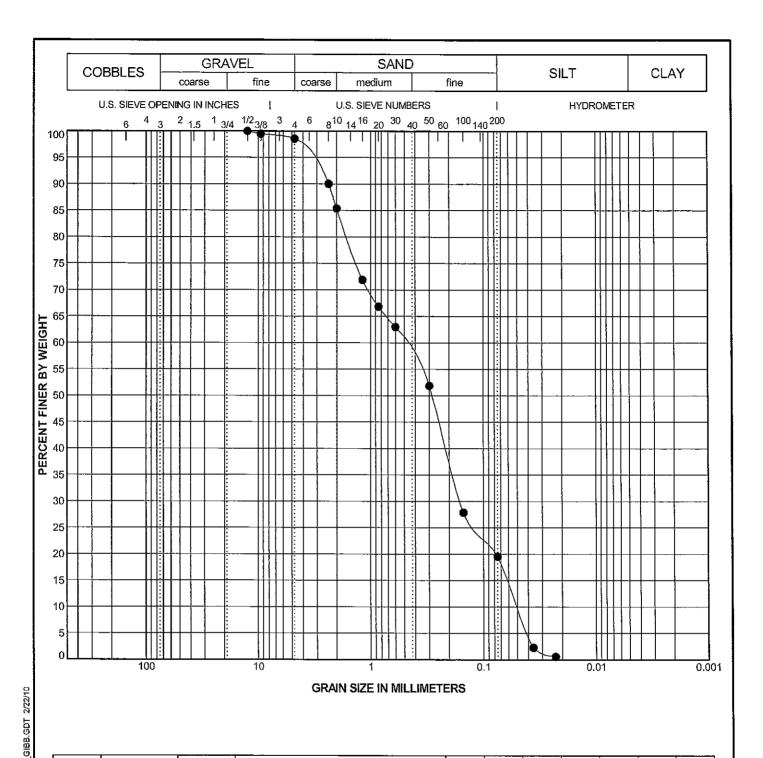
Test Method - ASTM D422

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond

Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: 9465

**MACTEC** 



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	uscs	D <sub>100</sub> , mm	D <sub>eo</sub> ,	D <sub>30</sub> , mm	D <sub>10</sub> , mm	C <sub>c</sub>	C,
•	B-10C	45.0-47.0	Brown, silty SAND	SM	12.5	0.497	0.159	0.05	1.02	9.94

Test Method - ASTM D422

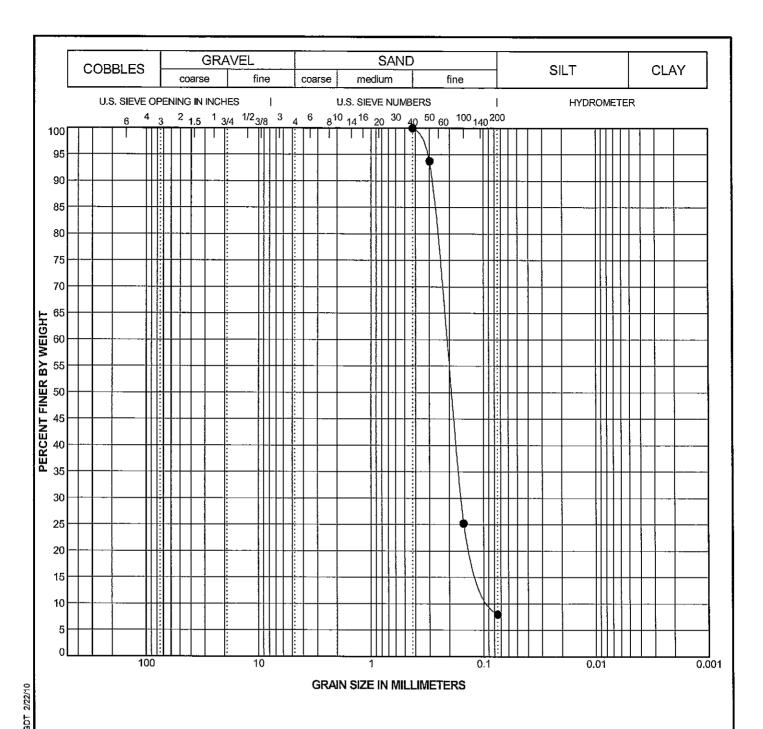
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond

Project No: 3143-10-1216

Checked By: \_\_\$





Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	Soil Classification	uscs	D <sub>100</sub> ,	D <sub>eo</sub> , mm	D <sub>30</sub> , mm	D <sub>10</sub> , mm	C°	C <sub>u</sub>
•	B-10T	10.0-12.0	Brown, clayey SAND	SC	0.425	0.213	0.157	0.081	1.43	2.62

Test Method - ASTM D422

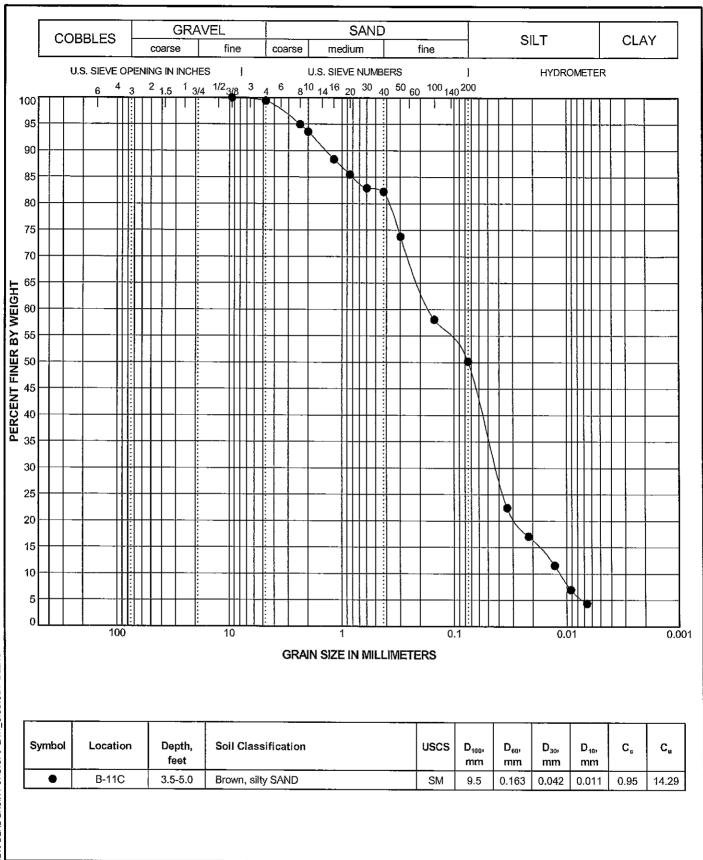
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond

Project No: 3143-10-1216

Checked By: A





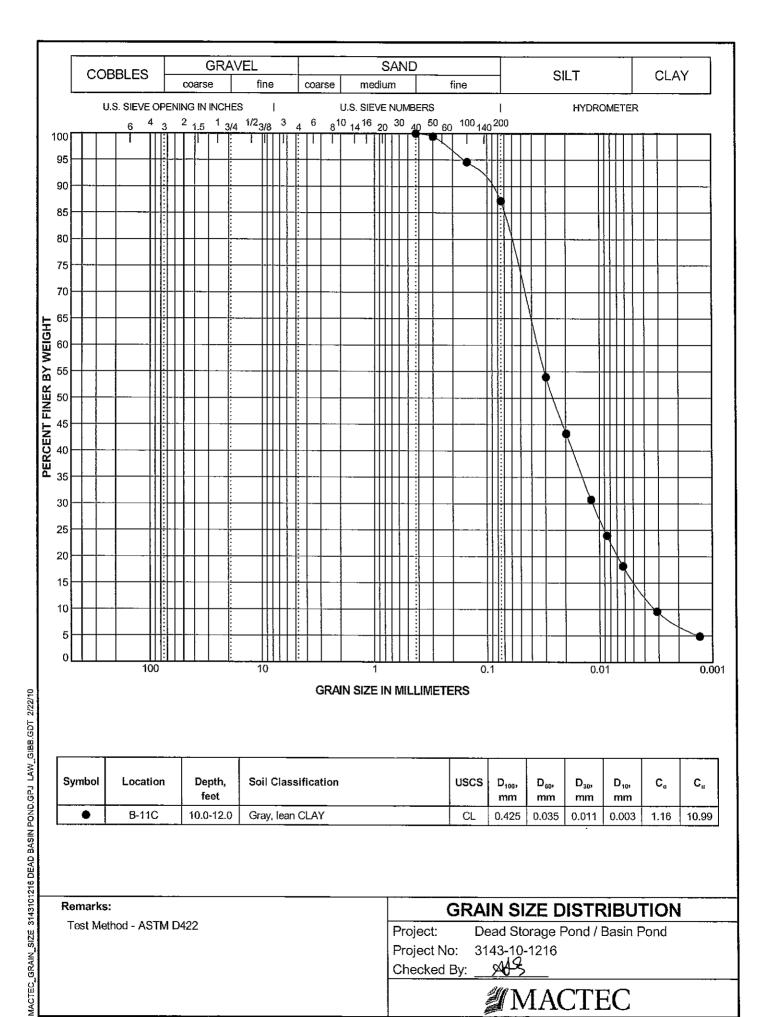
Test Method - ASTM D422

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION** 

Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond

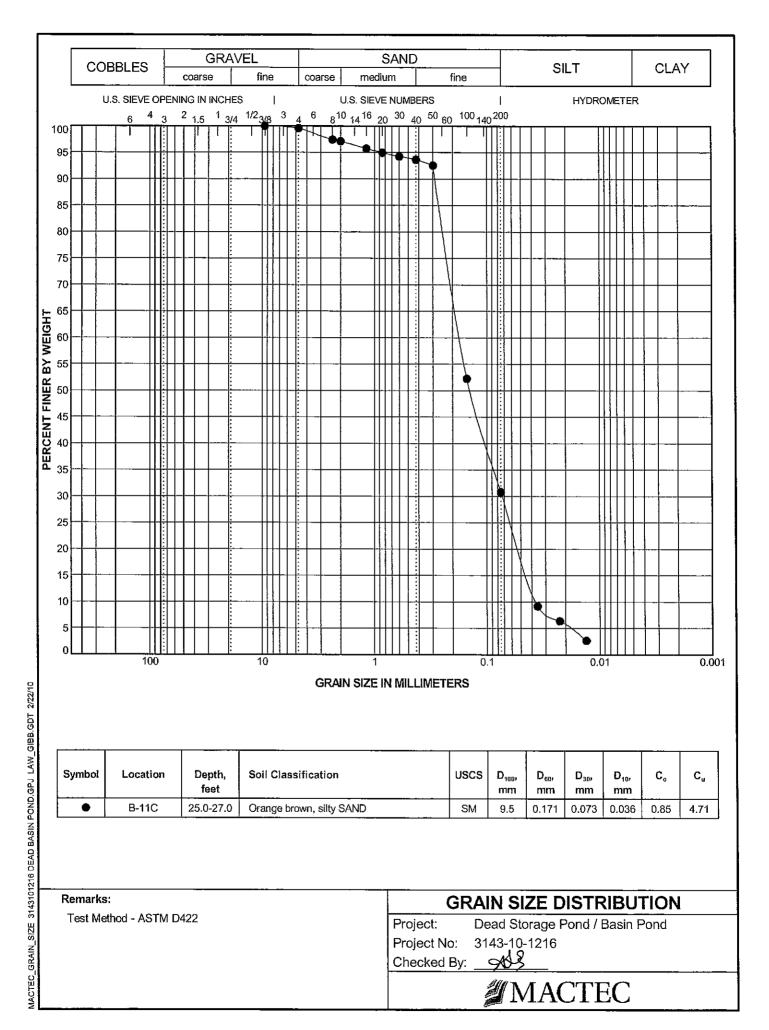
Project No: 3143-10-1216 Checked By: AAS

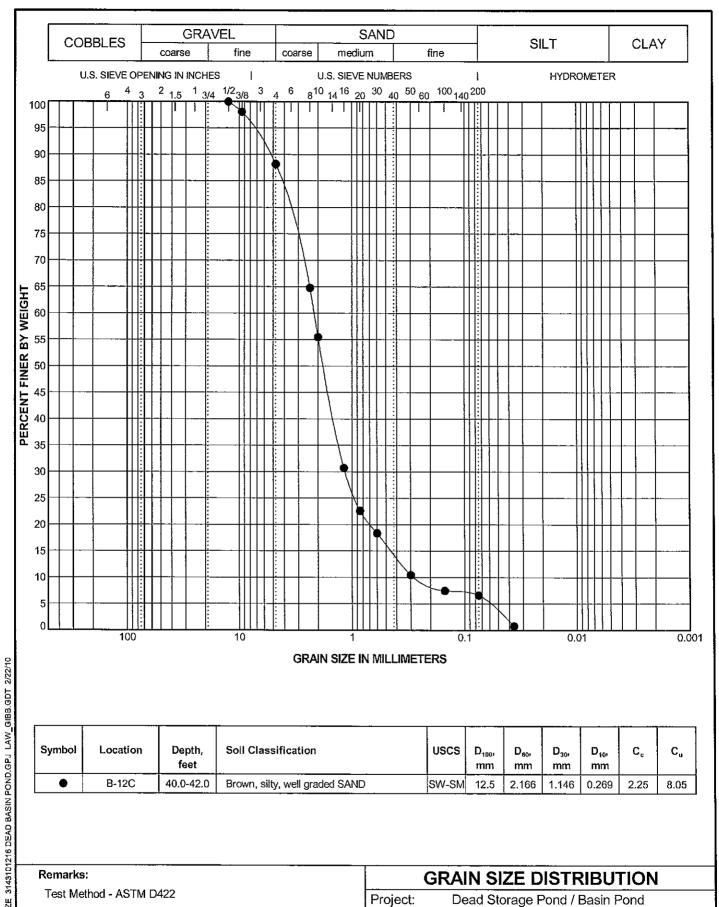
**MACTEC** 



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**MACTEC** 





3143-10-1216

**MACTEC** 

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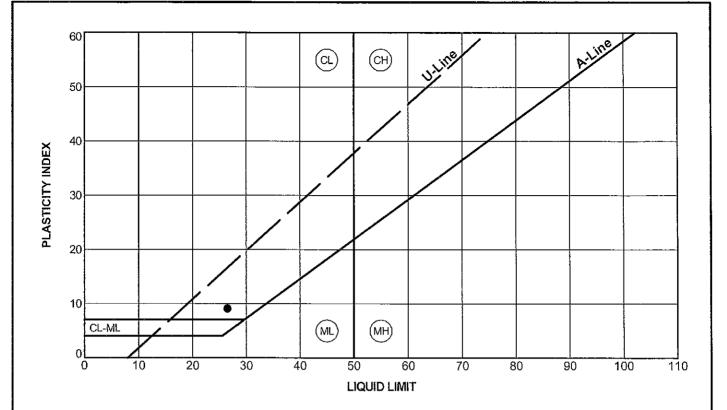
Project No:

Checked By:

MACTEC\_GRAIN\_SIZE 31

Page 32

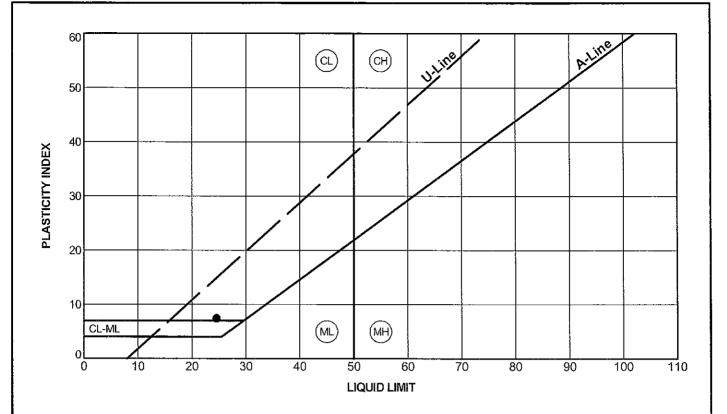
ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST RESULTS



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-10C	15.0-17.0	26	17	9	18.2	0.1	CL	Brown, lean CLAY

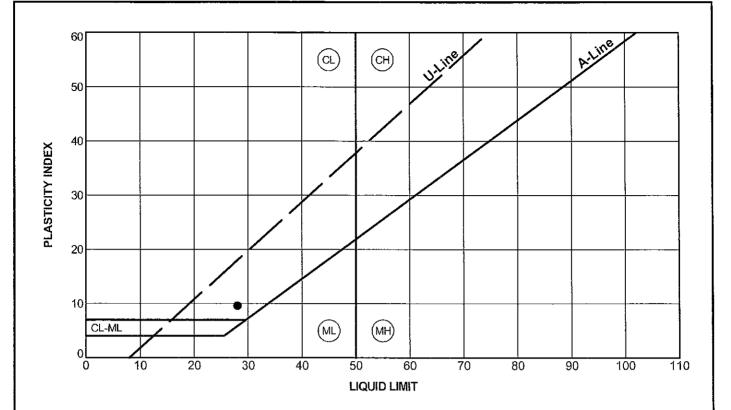
Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Project No: 3143-10-1216 9113 Checked By: **MACTEC** 

LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; PI=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



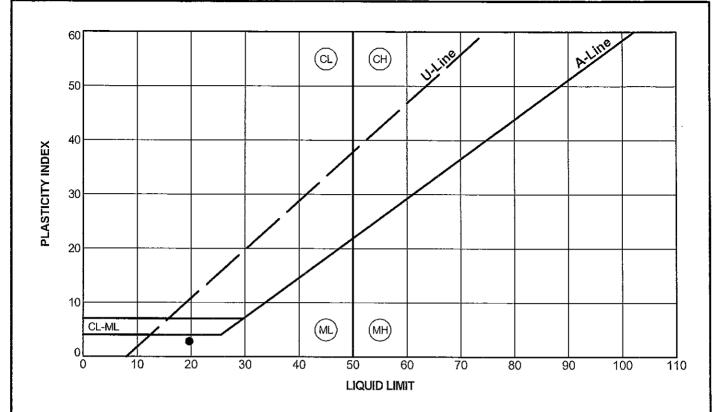
Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-10T	5.0-7.0	25	17	8	20.4	0.4	CL-ML	Brown, silty, lean CLAY

Remarks:	ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS				
Test Method - ASTM D4318	Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond				
	Project No: 3143-10-1216				
	Checked By: A				
11 = Liquid Limit: Pt = Plactic Limit: Pt=Placticity Index: Lt=Liquidity Index	<b>MACTEC</b>				



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-11C	10.0-12.0	28	18	10	17.6	-0.1	CL	Gray, lean CLAY

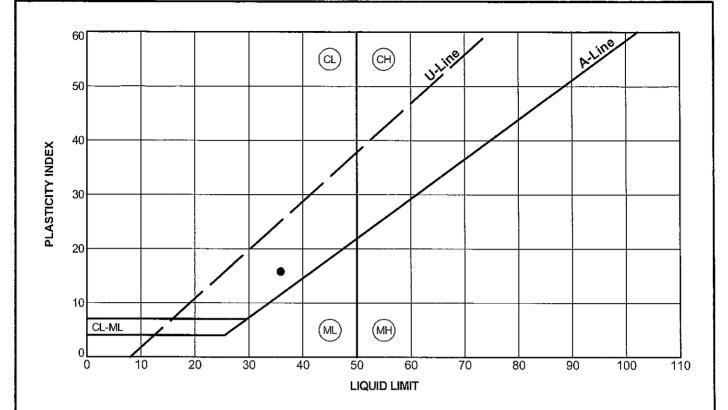
ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Remarks: Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond 3143-10-1216 Project No: Checked By: **MACTEC** 



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	LL	PL	Pl	Natural Moisture Content, %	LI	USCS	Soil Classification
•	B-11C	25.0-27.0	20	17	3	24.6	2.7	SM	Orange brown, silty SAND

Remarks: ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS Test Method - ASTM D4318 Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Project No: Checked By: **MACTEC** 

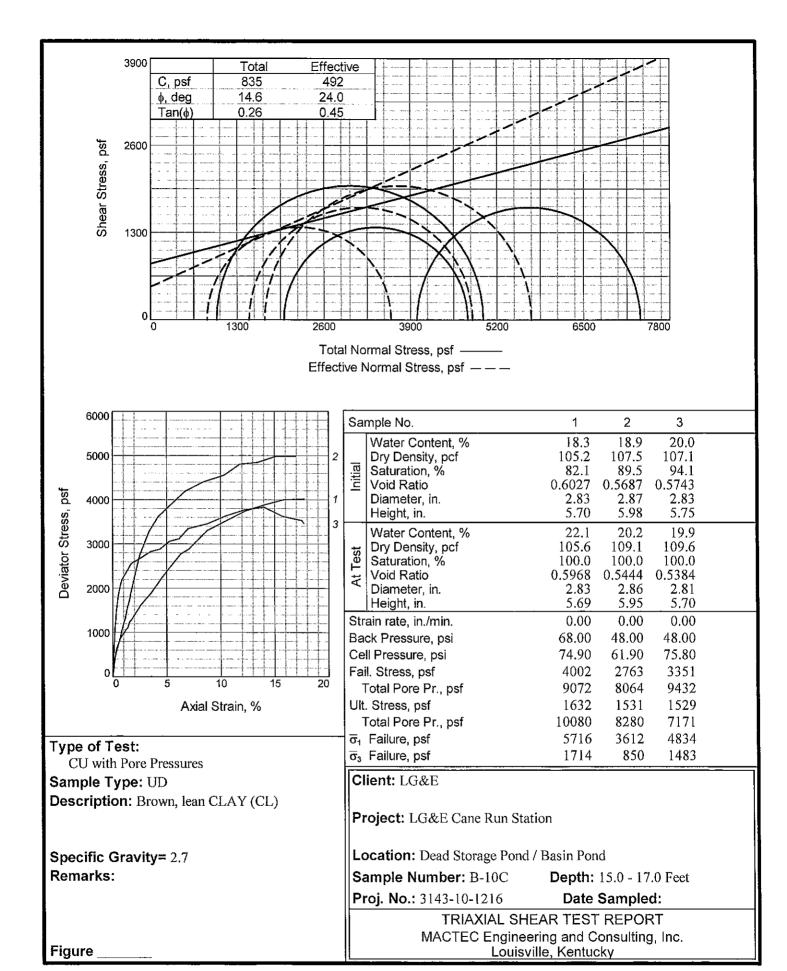
LL=Liquid Limit; PL= Plastic Limit; Pl=Plasticity Index; Ll=Liquidity Index



Symbol	Location	Depth, feet	L	PL	PI	Natural Moisture Content, %	Ll	uscs	Soil Classification
•	B-12C	5.0-7.0	36	20	16	21.6	0.1	CL	Orange brown, lean CLAY

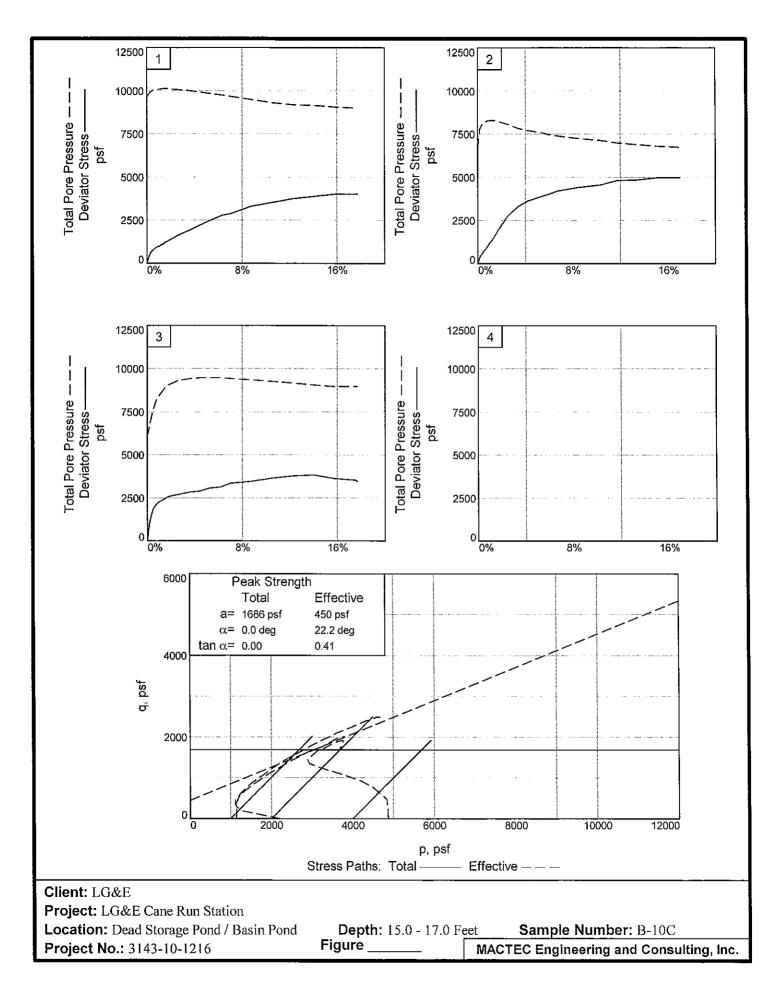
Remarks:	ATTERBERG LIMITS RESULTS			
Test Method - ASTM D4318	Project: Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond			
	Project No: 3143-10-1216			
	Checked By: Add			
LL=Liquid Limit: PL= Plastic Limit: Pl=Plasticity Index: Ll=Liquidity Index	#MACTEC			

TRIAXIAL SHEAR TEST RESULTS



Tested By: Tony Oberhausen





Tested By: Tony Oberhausen

DIRECT SHEAR TEST RESULTS



MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. 13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive; Suite 122 Louisville, Kentucky 40223

# **Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)**

Date Tested:	2/16/10	Lab No.:

Project: Dead Storage Pond/ Basin Pond

Project No.: 3143-10-1216

Boring: B-10C Depth: 35 to 37 feet

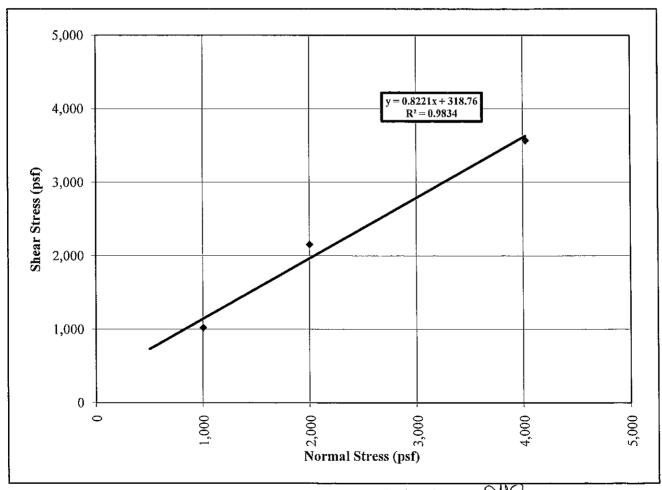
Sample Description:

Brown, well graded SAND with gravel (sample sieved to remove material retained on No. 4 Sieve)

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Normal Stress, psf	1002	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,018	2,150	3,567
Initial Moisture Content, %	3.86%	4.18%	4.18%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	103.9	103.7	104.3
Final Moisture Content, %	14.6%	14.6%	14.2%

Cohesion: 319 psf Angle of Internal Friction: 39 °



Reviewed By:



MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. 13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive; Suite 122 Louisville, Kentucky 40223

# Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)

_	
D-4-	Tested:
11216	l extern

2/17/10

Lab No .:

Project:

Dead Storage Pond/ Basin Pond

Project No.:

3143-10-1216

**Boring:** 

B-11C

Depth: 25 TO 27 feet

Sample Description:

Orangish Brown, silty SAND (remolded sample)

## SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

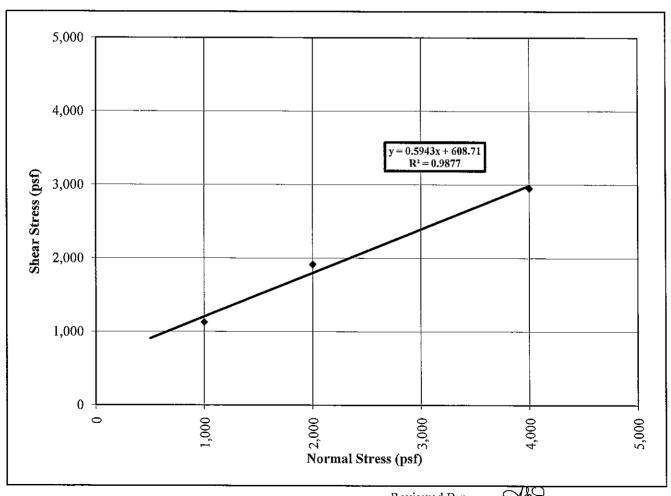
Normal Stress, psf	1000	2001	4001
Shear Stress, psf	1,126	1,913	2,948
Initial Moisture Content, %	20.97%	21.19%	21.97%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	104.9	105.9	94.3
Final Moisture Content, %	19.6%	20.5%	18.8%

Cohesion:

609 psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

31 °



Reviewed By:



MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. 13425 Eastpoint Centre Drive; Suite 122 Louisville, Kentucky 40223

# **Direct Shear Test (ASTM D 3080-04)**

D - 4 -	Tested:
III	I OCTOR

2/15/10

Lab No.:

Project:

Dead Storage Pond/ Basin Pond

Project No.:

3143-10-1216

Boring:

B-12C

Depth: 5 TO 7 feet

Sample Description:

Brown, lean CLAY

#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

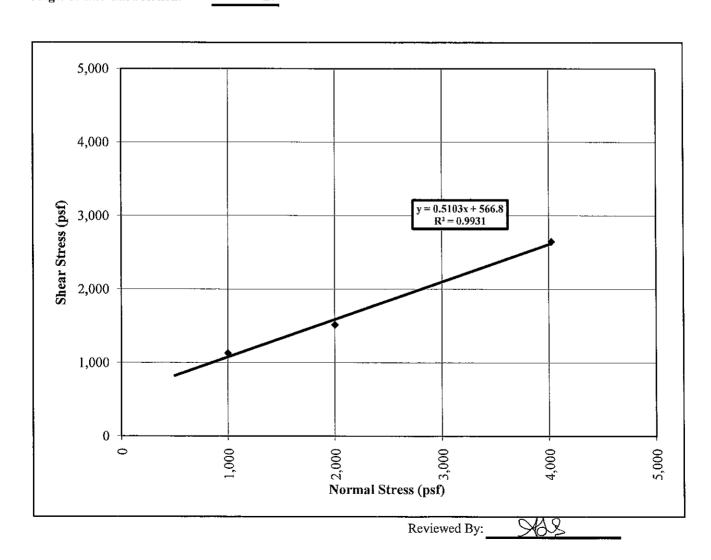
Normal Stress, psf	999	2001	4026
Shear Stress, psf	1,126	1,514	2,646
Initial Moisture Content, %	25.79%	24.85%	24.83%
Initial Dry Density, pcf	95.1	97.0	99.6
Final Moisture Content, %	26.1%	25.1%	25.3%

Cohesion:

\_567\_psf

Angle of Internal Friction:

27 °



# SUMMARY OF SLOPE STABILITY RESULTS PCSTABL PLOTS



 Project:
 Cane Run Station

 Project No.:
 3143-10-1216

 Prepared By:
 ALB
 Date: 2/20/2010

 Checked By:
 CRV
 Date: 2/20/2010

## Results of Slope Stability Analyses - Dead Storage Pond / Basin Pond Complex

Critical Upstream Section Slope (H:V)	Downstream Slope (H:V)	Long-Term Steady State (Pool Elevation 456.5')		Maximum Surcharge Pool (Crest Elevation)		Rapid Drawdown		Seismic		
		Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS	Target FOS*	FOS	
11 Upstream	0.7 : 1.0 1.7 : 1.0 2.5 : 1.0	-	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.6
11 Downstream	-	1:7 : 1.0 2.8 : 1.0	1.5	2.6	1.4	2.6	1.2	2.6	1.0	2.3

<sup>\*</sup> Target Factor of Safety References:

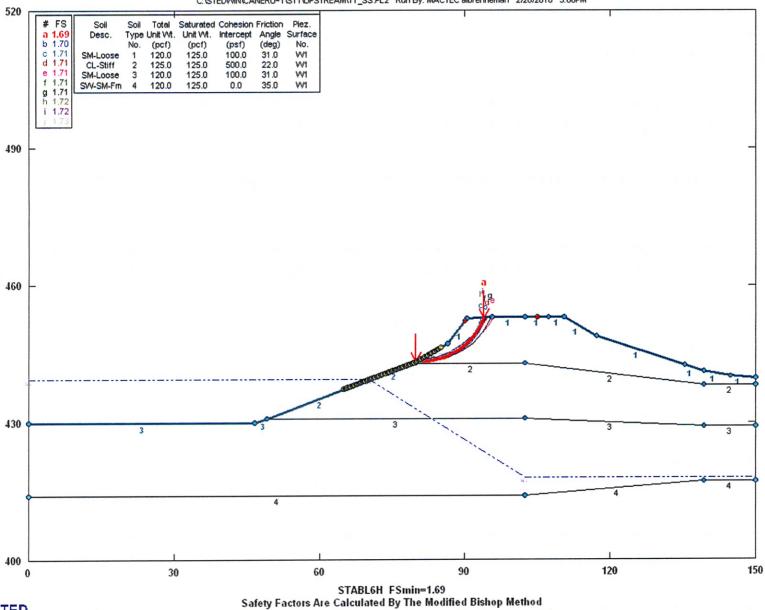
Design Criteria for Dams & Associated Structures (401 KAR 4:030, KAR 4:040)

USACE EM 1110-2-1902: Slope Stability

Note: Upstream and downstream slopes varied (steeper slopes encountered nearest crest)

## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Upstream, Steady State

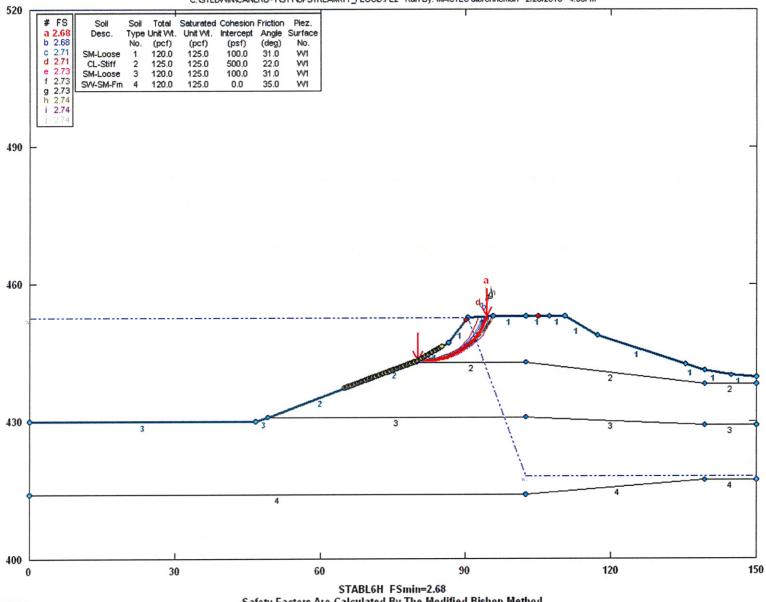
C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\UPSTREAM\11\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 5:00PM





## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Upstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\UPSTREAM\11\_FLOOD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 4:55PM

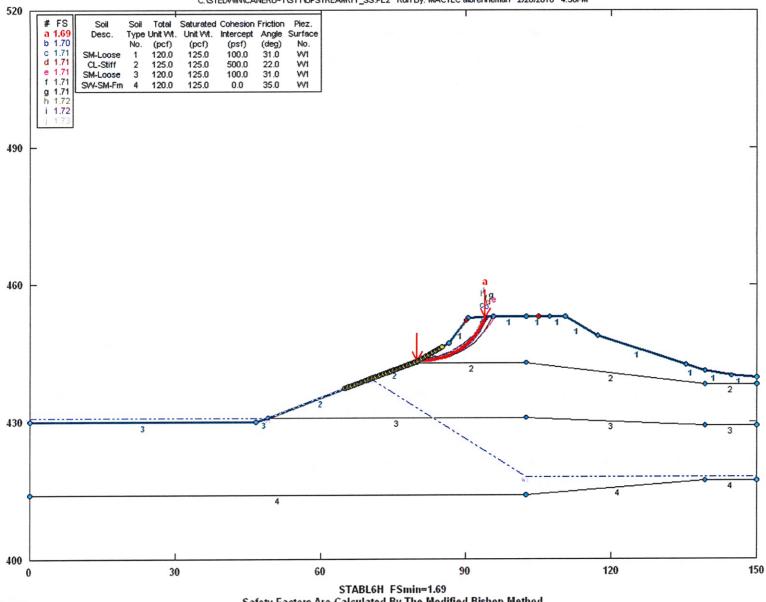




Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

#### Cane Run Station: Section 11, Upstream, Rapid Drawdown

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\UPSTREAM\11\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 4:58PM

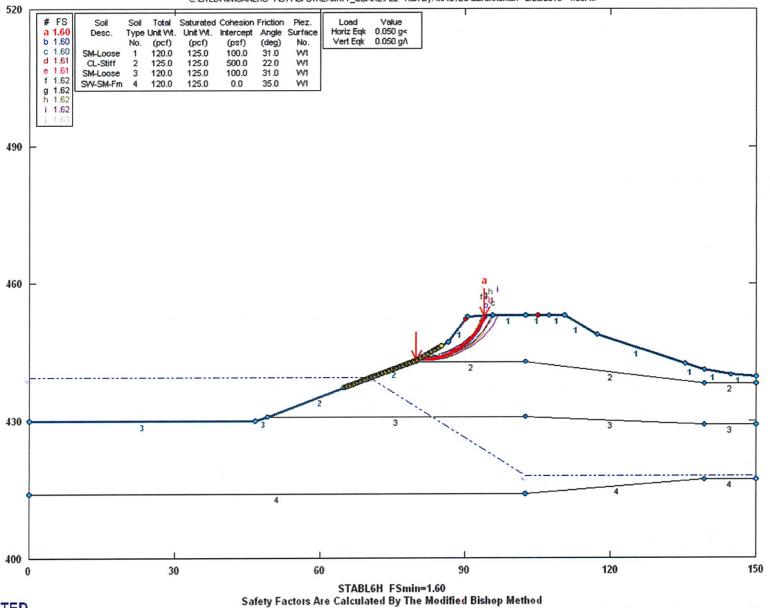




Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Upstream, Seismic

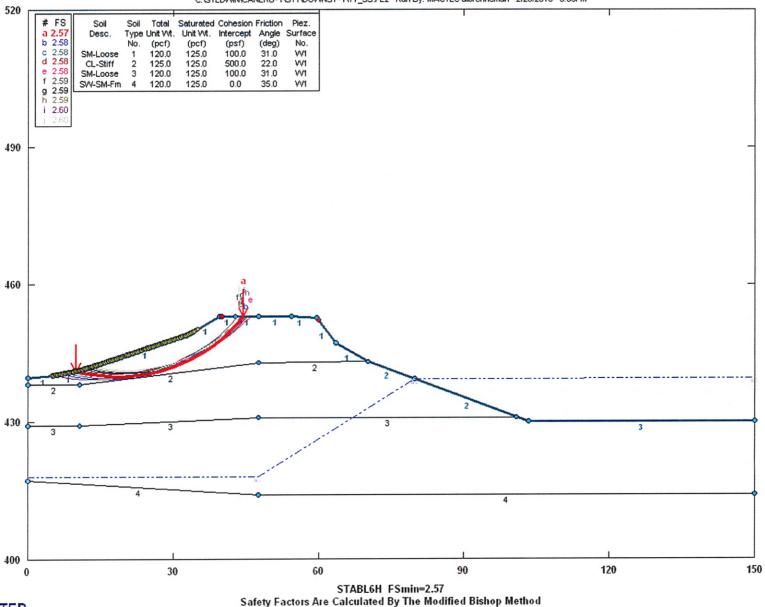
C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\UPSTREAM\11\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 4:56PM



STED

## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Downstream, Steady-State

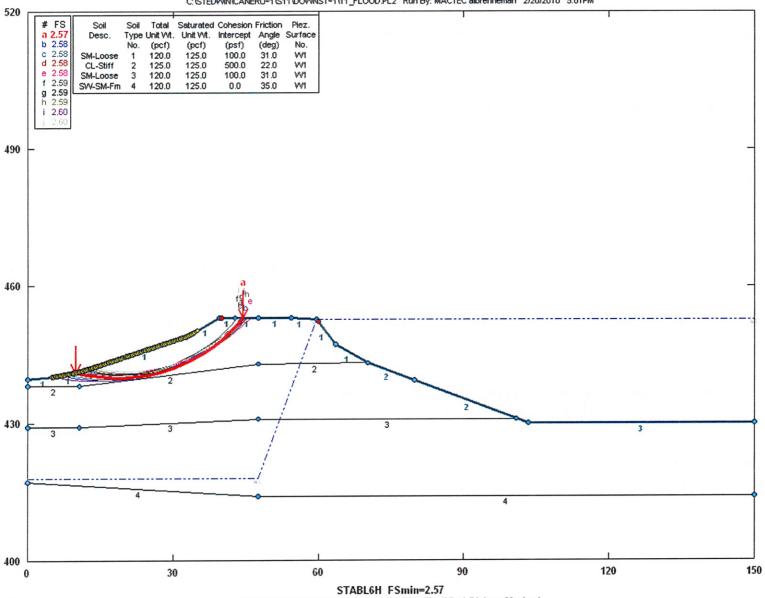
C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\DOWNST~1\11\_SS.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 5:00PM





#### Cane Run Station: Section 11, Downstream, Maximum Surcharge Pool

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\DOWNST~1\11\_FLOOD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 5:01PM

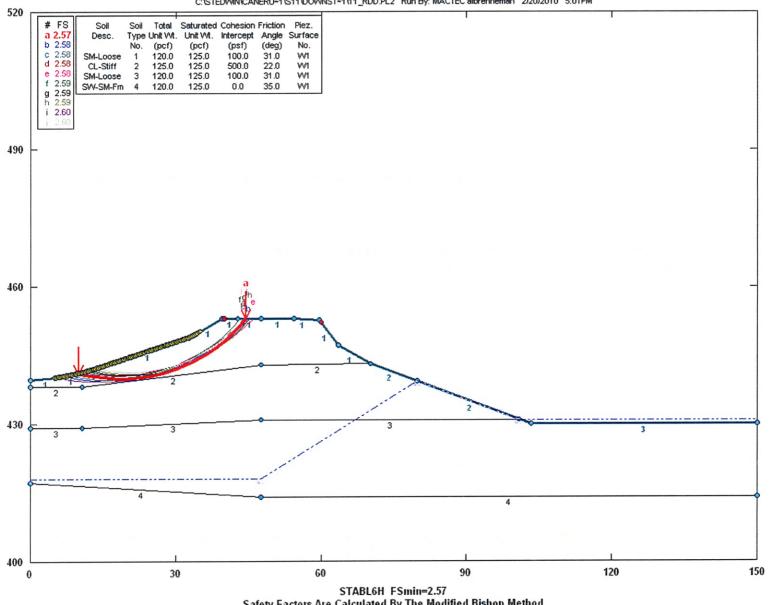


STED

STABLEH FSmin=2.57
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Downstream, Rapid Drawdown

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\DOWNST~1\11\_RDD.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 5:01PM

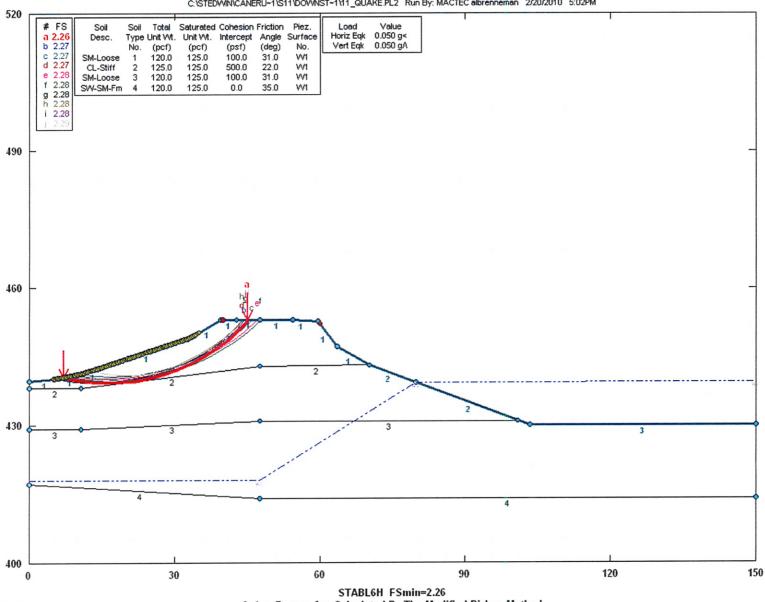




Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

## Cane Run Station: Section 11, Downstream, Seismic

C:\STEDWIN\CANERU~1\S11\DOWNST~1\11\_QUAKE.PL2 Run By: MACTEC albrenneman 2/20/2010 5:02PM





Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method